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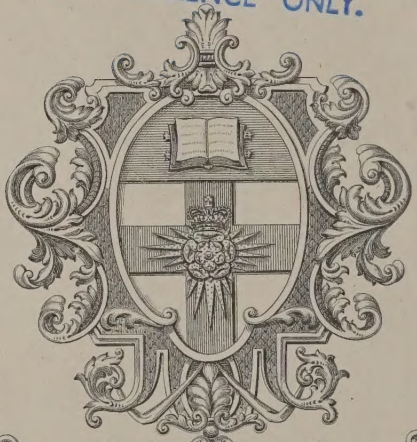

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REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS:

TWENTY-NINE VOLUMES.

—(25.)—

POOR RELIEF (IRELAND);
~~POLICE (COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS);~~
~~POLICE (SCOTLAND);~~
REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Session

8 *February* —— 10 *August* 1870.

VOL. XXXVI.

EPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS:

TWENTY-FIFTH VOLUME.

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POOR RELIEF (IRELAND):

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* * * *See Vol XLIII for these three papers.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND,

INCLUDING

THE TWENTY-THIRD REPORT UNDER THE 10 & 11 VIC., c. 90,

AND

THE EIGHTEENTH REPORT UNDER THE 14 & 15 VIC., c. 68;

WITH

APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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PRINTED BY ALEXANDER THOM, 87 & 88, ABBEY-STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1870.

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PALL MALL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND,

INCLUDING

THE TWENTY-THIRD REPORT UNDER THE 10 & 11 VIC., c. 90,

AND

THE EIGHTEENTH REPORT UNDER THE 14 & 15 VIC., c. 68.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN POYNTZ EARL SPENCER, K.G.,
&c., &c., &c.,

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office,
Dublin, 31*st March,* 1870.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, submit to your Excellency this the Twenty-third Annual Report of our proceedings under the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland.

1. We submit, in the first place, in continuation of similar returns in previous Annual Reports, a summary of weekly returns of persons relieved in the workhouse and out of the workhouse for fifty-two weeks, from the week ended 27th February, 1869, to the week ended 19th February, 1870, both inclusive; and we give, in illustration of these and previous returns, the two indoor and outdoor relief diagrams,* so as to afford a comparison of the fluctuations which have occurred in each year for the last seven years.

* See Diagrams facing page 34.

SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Persons relieved in Unions in Ireland, from the week

Week ended Saturday,	Relief in the Workhouse. Able-bodied. Males.	Able-bodied. Females.	Able-bodied. Total.	Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Fever Patients.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Other Cases.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Total.	All other Classes. Males aged 15 and upwards.	All other Classes. Females aged 15 and upwards.	All other Classes. Total.	Total Number in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head for Maintenance (exclusive of clothing).	Deaths. No. in the Week.	Deaths. Weekly rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1869.												*s. d.*		
Feb. 27,	2,751	7,125	9,876	16,940	1,316	17,273	18,589	5,954	7,641	13,595	59,000	2 5½	259	4·4
Mar. 6,	2,746	7,143	9,889	16,891	1,320	17,322	18,642	5,942	7,660	13,602	59,024	2 5½	254	4·3
13,	2,664	7,157	9,821	16,773	1,274	17,257	18,531	5,875	7,606	13,481	58,606	2 5⅓	298	5·1
20,	2,600	7,033	9,633	16,627	1,288	17,366	18,654	5,864	7,556	13,420	58,334	2 5¼	320	5·5
27,	2,518	6,929	9,447	16,584	1,239	16,995	18,234	5,743	7,316	13,059	57,324	2 5¼	321	5·6
April 3,	2,330	6,659	8,989	16,325	1,315	16,900	18,215	5,590	7,227	12,817	56,346	2 7⅓	295	5·2
10,	2,192	6,528	8,720	16,029	1,333	16,923	18,256	5,592	7,279	12,871	55,876	2 5⅓	329	5·9
17,	2,125	6,325	8,450	15,850	1,312	16,787	18,099	5,529	7,235	12,764	55,163	2 5¼	262	4·7
24,	2,047	6,254	8,301	15,738	1,256	16,626	17,882	5,568	7,230	12,798	54,719	2 5	229	4·2
May 1,	1,973	6,024	7,997	15,445	1,226	16,229	17,455	5,459	7,104	12,563	53,460	2 4⅔	230	4·3
8,	2,006	6,020	8,026	15,401	1,249	16,148	17,397	5,464	7,111	12,575	53,399	2 4⅔	233	4·4
15,	1,936	5,882	7,818	15,231	1,178	16,038	17,216	5,395	7,073	12,468	52,736	2 4⅓	257	4·9
22,	1,972	5,833	7,805	15,108	1,134	15,997	17,131	5,334	6,988	12,322	52,366	2 4¼	251	4·8
29,	1,958	5,779	7,737	15,036	1,137	15,915	17,052	5,349	6,971	12,320	52,145	2 1½	220	4·2
June 5,	1,924	5,622	7,546	14,959	1,089	15,780	16,869	5,298	6,901	12,199	51,573	2 4⅓	228	4·4
12,	1,880	5,457	7,337	14,697	1,072	15,547	16,619	5,245	6,828	12,073	50,726	2 4⅓	176	3·5
19,	1,887	5,451	7,338	14,637	1,040	15,418	16,458	5,248	6,787	12,035	50,468	2 4	200	4·0
26,	1,838	5,326	7,164	14,485	1,019	15,253	16,272	5,175	6,704	11,879	49,800	2 4	199	4·0
July 3,	1,748	5,135	6,883	14,379	951	14,941	15,892	5,081	6,696	11,777	48,931	2 4	178	3·6
10,	1,739	5,041	6,780	14,131	924	14,823	15,747	5,032	6,635	11,667	48,325	2 4	174	3·6
17,	1,674	4,884	6,558	14,009	895	14,672	15,567	5,030	6,616	11,646	47,780	2 3⅔	167	3·5
24,	1,644	4,786	6,430	13,718	785	14,568	15,353	5,007	6,525	11,532	47,033	2 3⅔	179	3·8
31,	1,664	4,730	6,394	13,641	785	14,332	15,117	4,907	6,537	11,444	46,596	2 4	146	3·2
Aug. 7,	1,619	4,548	6,167	13,374	763	14,128	14,891	4,891	6,426	11,317	45,749	2 4	170	3·7
14,	1,547	4,402	5,949	13,072	735	14,053	14,788	4,796	6,420	11,216	45,025	2 4¼	159	3·5
21,	1,495	4,254	5,749	12,809	767	13,918	14,685	4,699	6,325	11,024	44,267	2 4¼	153	3·5
28,	1,471	4,191	5,662	12,620	734	13,765	14,499	4,679	6,252	10,931	43,712	2 4½	159	3·6
Sept. 4,	1,486	4,231	5,717	12,646	731	13,691	14,425	4,623	6,246	10,869	43,657	2 4⅓	128	2·9
11,	1,567	4,365	5,932	12,644	740	13,770	14,510	4,711	6,218	10,929	44,015	2 4⅓	157	3·6
18,	1,601	4,509	6,110	12,821	722	13,842	14,564	4,811	6,323	11,134	44,629	2 4⅔	161	3·6
25,	1,633	4,549	6,182	12,881	750	13,827	14,577	4,872	6,395	11,267	44,907	2 4¾	132	2·9
Oct. 2,	1,650	4,719	6,369	12,918	741	13,745	14,486	4,880	6,423	11,303	45,076	2 4⅔	147	3·3
9,	1,631	4,547	6,178	12,925	781	13,813	14,594	4,890	6,448	11,338	45,035	2 4⅔	127	2·8
16,	1,664	4,667	6,331	12,964	779	13,901	14,673	4,927	6,471	11,398	45,366	2 5¼	129	2·8
23,	1,692	4,767	6,459	13,078	732	14,126	14,858	4,990	6,536	11,526	45,921	2 5½	132	2·9
30,	1,773	4,813	6,586	13,161	742	14,260	15,002	4,974	6,600	11,574	46,323	2 5½	140	3·0
Nov. 6,	1,842	4,982	6,824	13,352	789	14,324	15,113	5,115	6,685	11,800	47,089	2 5½	146	3·1
13,	1,953	5,183	7,136	13,558	824	14,594	15,418	5,185	6,726	11,911	48,023	2 5⅔	164	3·4
20,	2,026	5,320	7,346	13,737	847	14,798	15,645	5,272	6,856	12,128	48,856	2 5⅔	191	3·9
27,	2,144	5,530	7,674	13,969	913	15,115	16,028	5,385	6,938	12,323	49,994	2 5⅔	167	3·3
Dec. 4,	2,258	5,785	8,043	14,302	1,002	15,323	16,325	5,475	7,007	12,482	51,152	2 5⅔	206	4·0
11,	2,329	5,905	8,234	14,542	1,056	15,541	16,597	5,548	7,012	12,560	51,933	2 5⅔	255	4·9
18,	2,457	6,143	8,600	14,748	1,087	15,536	16,623	5,638	7,005	12,643	52,614	2 5¼	263	5·0
25,	2,564	6,184	8,748	14,822	1,023	15,268	16,291	5,596	6,966	12,562	52,423	2 10¾	212	4·0
1870.														
Jan. 1,	2,666	6,338	9,004	15,068	1,097	15,793	16,890	5,670	7,055	12,725	53,687	2 7	278	5·2
8,	2,664	6,436	9,100	15,214	1,112	16,140	17,252	5,744	7,072	12,816	54,382	2 5⅔	274	5·0
15,	2,743	6,551	9,294	15,398	1,106	16,635	17,741	5,794	7,279	13,073	55,506	2 5¼	257	4·6
22,	2,782	6,499	9,181	15,576	1,114	16,707	17,821	5,887	7,287	13,174	55,752	2 5¼	244	4·4
29,	2,650	6,542	9,192	15,543	1,113	16,934	18,047	5,892	7,311	13,203	55,985	2 5½	282	5·0
Feb. 5,	2,684	6,558	9,242	15,567	1,093	17,040	18,133	5,909	7,333	13,242	56,184	2 5⅔	254	4·5
12,	2,739	6,562	9,301	15,504	1,140	17,240	18,380	5,969	7,341	13,310	56,495	2 5⅔	293	5·2
19,	2,751	6,566	9,317	15,464	1,124	17,385	18,509	6,010	7,340	13,350	56,640	2 5¼	325	5·7

ended 27th February, 1869, to the week ended 19th February, 1870, both inclusive.

No. of Persons included in the foregoing Cols. who were admitted to the Workhouse under the 3rd and 5th secs. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.						No. of Persons under treatment in Hospitals not connected with the Workhouse, who have been sent there by the Guardians, under sec. 15 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, or sec. 7 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.		No. of Blind and Deaf and Dumb persons maintained in Asylums at the expense of the Poor Rates under sec. 14 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92.		Out-door Relief.							Total Number of Persons in receipt of Relief.
										Relievable under section 1.		Not relievable under section 1.		Under sec. 9 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.			Total Number of Persons in receipt of out-door Relief.
No. of Patients, under sec. 3 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.			No. of Constabulary Patients, under sec. 5 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.											Number of Orphans and Deserted Children out at Nurse.			
Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	In Fever Hospitals.	In other Hospitals.	Blind.	Deaf and Dumb.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
5	150	155	6	12	18	43	9	204	237	9,605	18,863	46	63	332	353	685	19,611	79,104
9	142	151	7	13	20	48	9	205	228	9,670	19,004	35	72	335	354	689	19,765	79,279
17	135	152	6	12	18	46	7	205	228	9,732	19,190	42	64	334	360	694	19,948	79.040
11	138	149	7	11	18	48	6	204	229	9,772	19,096	45	76	334	360	694	19,866	78.687
13	131	144	4	11	15	49	6	204	229	9,435	18,536	35	51	334	359	693	19,280	77,092
12	139	151	7	9	16	42	5	205	230	8,774	16,731	43	56	336	360	696	17,483	74,311
13	138	151	6	6	12	48	6	205	228	8,887	16,929	33	54	338	360	698	17,681	74,044
10	141	151	6	6	12	48	6	205	228	8,862	16,955	41	69	339	356	695	17,729	73,379
13	143	156	5	6	11	49	7	206	232	8,901	17,034	30	39	343	364	707	17,780	72,993
13	143	156	4	5	9	44	6	206	232	8,911	16,996	36	56	346	362	708	17,760	71,708
24	154	178	6	4	10	36	5	205	233	8,906	16,950	36	59	349	364	713	17,722	71,600
21	156	177	5	4	9	42	7	206	232	8,981	17,185	37	58	352	374	726	17,969	71,192
20	147	167	6	4	10	44	6	207	235	9,067	17,203	37	72	361	381	742	18,084	70,942
22	142	164	3	4	7	45	6	207	236	9,106	17,447	37	62	359	382	741	18,250	70,889
19	120	139	4	3	7	50	7	207	236	9,122	17,443	29	43	359	383	742	18,228	70.301
25	136	161	6	4	10	48	7	208	236	9,178	17,542	37	64	361	390	751	18,357	69.582
28	138	166	6	9	15	53	9	207	238	9,182	17,549	35	55	360	387	747	18,351	69,326
20	133	153	7	8	15	58	10	208	240	9,166	17,515	42	66	359	383	742	18,323	68,639
20	129	149	5	10	15	58	8	207	240	9,186	17,504	36	53	360	386	746	18,303	67,747
20	137	157	6	7	13	55	9	207	241	9,170	17,432	35	59	365	388	753	18,244	67,081
21	141	162	8	5	13	53	8	206	241	9,171	17,420	36	66	363	387	750	18,236	66,524
19	152	171	5	6	11	50	7	204	244	9,078	17,106	8	55	369	389	758	17,919	65,457
18	153	171	7	6	13	53	7	203	244	9,059	17,011	33	61	375	393	768	17,840	64,943
18	136	154	5	7	12	50	9	205	243	8,972	16,756	32	59	377	395	772	17,587	63,841
12	141	153	5	7	12	41	7	203	244	8,806	16,342	36	62	401	418	819	17,223	62,743
15	139	154	5	8	13	45	9	204	244	8,445	15,610	34	50	401	435	836	16,496	61,265
12	136	148	3	9	12	42	9	202	246	8,196	15,114	38	60	473	480	953	16,127	60,338
17	121	138	3	12	15	58	7	202	247	8,157	14,929	35	43	484	489	973	15,945	60,116
16	120	136	2	11	13	61	8	200	248	8,193	14,996	31	38	492	508	1.000	16,034	60,566
15	117	132	4	11	15	56	10	201	252	8,254	15,149	29	45	494	511	1,005	16,199	61,347
13	116	129	6	9	15	41	12	204	248	8,261	15,130	34	48	499	523	1,022	16,200	61,612
12	108	120	4	8	12	39	10	201	251	8,162	14,831	21	35	508	525	1,033	15,899	61,476
11	114	125	3	8	11	36	12	201	250	8,232	14,840	16	29	516	542	1,058	15,927	61,461
12	117	129	4	8	12	32	15	202	251	8,432	15,132	16	29	540	574	1,114	16,275	62,141
15	119	134	6	5	11	33	12	202	254	8,568	15,394	23	45	548	583	1,131	16,570	62,992
13	127	140	7	6	13	44	9	202	255	8,669	15,673	19	35	553	580	1,133	16,841	63,674
17	128	145	5	6	11	46	11	203	253	8,748	15,827	9	37	554	588	1,142	17,006	64,608
18	132	150	4	8	12	37	8	203	253	8,887	16,159	22	44	556	590	1,146	17,349	65.873
17	151	168	5	8	13	30	6	204	254	9,086	16,509	20	42	558	590	1,148	17,699	67,049
12	149	161	4	9	13	37	6	203	254	9,175	16,722	35	63	566	595	1,161	17,946	68,440
17	148	165	4	10	14	56	8	202	257	9,324	17,075	39	71	566	595	1,161	18,307	69,982
13	162	175	3	10	13	60	8	202	257	9,463	17,413	40	63	562	594	1,156	18,632	71,092
12	163	175	4	11	15	56	10	203	253	9,674	17,947	44	74	568	604	1,172	19,193	72,329
13	148	161	3	8	11	53	9	203	252	9,873	18,289	40	79	571	604	1,175	19,543	72,483
19	150	169	4	7	11	41	7	204	253	9,988	18,484	36	69	573	603	1,176	19,729	73,921
14	171	185	9	6	15	35	8	205	253	10,137	18,862	53	94	574	608	1,182	20,138	75,021
19	185	204	8	9	17	25	10	205	256	10,341	19,317	55	117	575	620	1,195	20,629	76,631
18	195	213	7	12	19	28	11	207	254	10,623	19,955	61	112	578	719	1,197	21,264	77,516
15	207	222	9	12	21	32	8	206	254	10,769	20,295	49	116	580	614	1,194	21,605	78,090
24	200	224	9	9	18	28	9	206	256	10,855	20,451	65	126	575	620	1,195	21,772	78,455
19	200	219	9	8	17	27	9	205	254	10,990	20,721	60	109	573	628	1,203	22,033	79,023
15	204	219	7		16	23	9	205	257	11,154	21,208	59	105	575	632	1,207	22,520	79,654

2. The following tables represent in figures the maximum, minimum, and average daily numbers shown in each diagram for the whole series of seven years :—

RELIEF IN WORKHOUSE.

——	Maximum Numbers.	Date.	Minimum Numbers.	Date.	Average Daily Number.
1863–64, .	66,375	14 March, 1863	48,275	5 September, 1863	58,203
1864–65, .	65,549	27 February, 1864	47,170	27 August, 1864	55,808
1865–66, .	63,009	25 February, 1865	44,696	2 September, 1865	52,121
1866–67, .	59,205	9 February, 1867	42,785	1 September, 1866	50,241
1867–68, .	62,170	8 February, 1868	44,869	7 September, 1867	53,017
1868–69, .	61,944	14 March, 1868	46,839	22 August, 1868	53,757
1869–70, .	59,024	6 March, 1869	43,657	4 September, 1869	50,964

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

——	Maximum Numbers.	Date.	Minimum Numbers.	Date.	Average Daily Number.
1863-64, .	10,434	20 February, 1864	5,665	19 September, 1863	7,859
1864–65, .	11,903	18 February, 1865	6,689	1 October, 1864	8,748
1865–66, .	12,595	11 March, 1865	8,003	7 October, 1865	10,040
1866–67, .	13,816	9 February, 1867	9,949	13 October, 1866	12,205
1867–68, .	18,666	15 February, 1868	11,975	28 September, 1867	14,940
1868–69, .	19,624	20 February, 1869	14,217	3 October, 1868	16,862
1869–70, .	22,520	19 February, 1870	15,899	2 October, 1869	18,296

3. These statistics, it will be seen by referring to the table in paragraph 1, are brought down to within a few weeks of the date of this Report, and we are thus enabled to point to a very considerable advance in the course of improvement noticed in our last Report. Thus the number of inmates of workhouses on the 19th February, 1870, is less by 2,736 than the number at the corresponding date in the preceding year 1869, and less by 5,483 than the corresponding number in 1868. At the latest date previous to the date of this Report the decrease amounted to 3,248, or 5·7 per cent. less than in 1869, and to 6,511, or 10·7 per cent. less than in 1868. Referring to the in-door diagram at page 34. it will be seen that the fluctuating line of 1869–70 has now fallen below all the former lines in the diagram, containing as it does the fluctuations of the last seven years.

4. The number of persons receiving out-door relief has increased on the other hand from 19,624 to 22,520 in the course of the fifty-two weeks comprised in the table. In paragraphs 3 and 4 of our last Report we have entered fully into the considerations which oblige us to disregard any ordinary increase or decrease of out-door relief as indicative of the state of the population, and to look exclusively to the increase or decrease of the number of inmates of workhouses. It is most probable, indeed, that as the country advances in prosperity, the out-door relief lists which have steadily increased from 655 persons daily in 1855 to 22,520 in 1870, will continue to increase subject though they are to certain limitations imposed by Statute.

5. There is one source of increase in the extent of out-door relief to which we have to refer with satisfaction. In the last

Report the daily number of "orphans and deserted children out at nurse" had reached only to 689 throughout Ireland, while in the present year the number has increased to 1,207; and we have no doubt that it will continue to increase concurrently with some decrease of the same class in the workhouses. The extension of the age to which this class of children may be relieved out of the workhouse, namely, from five to ten years, which we recommended in paragraph 5 of our last Report, has been since adopted by Parliament in the Statute 32 & 33 Vic., cap. 25; and the increase of numbers above noted is in part due to that extension, and in part to the further adoption of the system by Boards of Guardians.

6. The following table exhibits the progress of the relief of "persons disabled from labour," &c., since 1857, in comparison with the other two classes for which out-relief is legalized by 1st section of 10 Vic., cap. 31.

Return showing the Number of Persons in receipt of Out-door Relief under the 1st Section of 10th Vic., cap. 31, on the last Saturday of February in each year from 1857 to 1870.

Year.	Persons permanently disabled from labour by reason of old age, infirmity, or bodily or mental defect.		Widows having two or more legitimate children dependent on them.		Persons being disabled from labour, by reason of severe sickness or serious accident.		Total.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1857,	396	541	34	120	181	435	611	1,096
1858,	424	566	79	253	320	823	823	1,642
1859,	443	569	53	197	281	682	777	1,448
1860,	592	728	87	361	454	1,004	1,133	2,093
1861,	1,197	1,517	175	688	961	2,508	2,333	4,713
1862,	1,691	2,180	283	1,035	1,360	3,287	3,334	6,502
1863,	2,650	3,541	414	1,584	1,559	3,924	4,623	9,049
1864,	2,990	3,895	486	1,939	1,808	4,482	5,284	10,316
1865,	3,357	4,338	606	2,353	2,095	5,322	6,058	12,013
1866,	3,545	4,369	696	2,771	1,915	4,670	6,156	11,810
1867,	4,608	6,024	920	3,684	2,821	6,753	8,349	16,466
1868,	5,471	7,026	1,075	4,398	2,802	6,899	9,348	18,323
1869,	5,816	7,472	1,157	4,988	2,632	6,503	9,605	18,863
1870,	6,992	8,913	1,183	5,045	3,045	7,168	11,220	21,326

The increase of out-door relief shown in this table, viz., from 18,863 last year to 21,326, is distributed pretty equally among the three privileged classes, viz., the permanently disabled, the widows with two or more legitimate children, and the temporarily disabled by severe sickness or serious accident; and we are glad to observe that the last of the three classes has its full share of the total increase.

7. In the 6th and 7th paragraphs of the last Annual Report we mentioned the subject of the relief of tramps and vagrants and the large proportion of that class alleged in the volume entitled "Judicial Statistics, Ireland," to exist in Ireland in comparison with the same in England and Wales, and also the theory advanced that this excess was due in some measure to the limited extent of out-door relief in Ireland. For the reasons which we have already stated, and which it is unnecessary here to repeat,

we continue to think that the number of tramps and vagrants in the two countries, if it has been accurately ascertained and compared, has no connexion with the more limited practice of out-door relief in this country.

As to the number of tramps and vagrants or casuals *relieved* in the two countries, we have had the weekly number in Ireland carefully noted since the 6th March, 1869, and we find that the average weekly number received into the Irish workhouses in the course of twelve months has been 968, and the maximum number so relieved in one day only 211. In England and Wales the number relieved in workhouses on the 1st January, 1869, was 5,346, besides 1,674 who received on the same day out-door relief.

The annexed table shows the fluctuation of this class throughout the thirteen lunar months of the year.

RETURN of NIGHT LODGERS or CASUALS relieved.

Week ended	Number relieved during the week.				Number in Workhouse at close of week.			
	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.
6th March, 1869, . .	691	277	255	1,223	99	46	66	211
3rd April, 1869, . .	528	205	160	893	116	48	35	199
1st May, 1869, . .	677	262	174	1,113	96	47	20	163
5th June, 1869, . .	535	258	211	1,004	69	31	27	127
3rd July, 1869, . .	487	237	221	945	73	34	23	130
7th August, 1869, . .	464	196	150	810	49	32	21	102
4th September, 1869, .	450	192	184	826	43	37	24	104
2nd October, 1869, .	561	235	197	993	59	22	20	101
6th November, 1869, .	515	175	141	831	78	29	35	142
4th December, 1869, .	525	189	176	960	87	24	28	139
1st January, 1870, .	636	134	103	873	116	30	28	174
5th February, 1870, .	774	209	158	1,141	98	29	22	149
5th March, 1870, . .	819	242	170	1,231	109	35	43	187

It is observable that the fluctuation follows very closely the rule prevailing in the number of workhouse inmates generally, and that the increase and decrease are equally dependent on the season of the year.

It is nowhere the practice to afford out-door relief to this class except under the provisional power of the Relieving Officer, exercised only in cases of emergency.

8. The punishment of persons offending against the Irish Vagrant Act has also claimed attention during the last year. The Circular given at page 46 of the last Annual Report recommending the prosecution of professional vagrants is supposed to have been misunderstood in a few instances, persons having been brought before Justices by a Board of Guardians or its Officers, and convicted by the Justices without proof having been given of the commission of any offence prohibited by the Vagrant Act.

The facts alluded to having been complained of were brought under our notice by Your Excellency's command, and we thereupon issued a further Circular to the Boards of Guardians on the subject which will be found in the Appendix to this Report.* The correspondence also which took place in reference to this

* Appendix A I., No. 6, p. 39,

matter will be found in the Appendix.* It is certain that since the issue of the first of the above Circulars a great additional check has been applied to the practice of persons systematically traversing the main lines of road from east to west and from north to south without any means of sustenance. Such persons in doing so must calculate on subsisting either by theft or begging, or by obtaining relief in the unions which they pass through, or by combining one of the two former modes with the last, for undoubtedly the power of obtaining with ease and impunity a night's lodging in every union workhouse affords great facilities to professional vagrants. We trust, however, that in Ireland this branch of the vagrant system has now been placed under effectual restraint.

9. As part of the statistics which are brought up very nearly to the date of this Report, the following table exhibits in the accustomed form :—

CLASSIFICATION of Causes of Death in Workhouses, from 7th February, 1869, to 5th February, 1870.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	In the four Weeks ended													Previous Year.
	6th March.	3rd April.	1st May.	29th May.	26th June.	24th July.	21st Aug.	18th Sept.	16th Oct.	13th Nov.	11th Dec.	8th Jan.	5th Feb.	Total.	
Age,	179	217	173	179	148	93	133	131	119	123	180	240	239	2,154	2,105
Apoplexy,	4	11	5	8	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	7	73	118
Asthma,	11	15	13	14	9	11	5	9	2	6	10	12	8	125	111
Atrophy,	95	98	63	69	47	48	36	31	29	37	35	40	57	685	992
Brain Disease,	28	36	52	31	27	26	26	26	15	20	33	31	25	376	396
Cancer,	12	21	14	12	21	20	11	8	12	14	10	15	11	181	230
Childbirth,	2	2	3	–	3	1	2	4	–	1	2	–	1	21	24
Cholera,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4
Consumption,	71	88	96	107	59	78	68	47	43	50	61	65	83	916	889
Convulsions,	14	18	9	11	14	17	5	9	10	4	15	11	8	145	202
Croup,	7	1	3	2	–	2	–	2	2	1	3	4	1	28	42
Diarrhœa,	41	44	41	39	31	22	25	27	28	26	36	38	36	434	538
Dropsy,	42	42	38	29	35	33	28	21	25	20	30	32	39	414	432
Dysentery,	11	21	17	9	8	7	9	6	12	14	8	14	13	149	113
Dyspepsia,	3	2	6	2	4	4	1	1	1	3	3	5	2	37	30
Epilepsy,	6	3	8	6	5	7	5	2	8	3	3	9	12	77	80
Fever,	79	71	93	77	81	80	48	40	30	27	41	57	50	774	884
Gangrene,	7	6	2	2	4	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	9	50	61
Heart Disease,	35	52	32	31	28	25	20	20	15	26	38	32	37	391	327
Hooping Cough,	3	11	9	5	3	–	1	1	–	2	1	2	2	40	93
Inflammation or other diseases of Bowels,	23	23	20	19	18	14	7	15	11	5	18	18	16	207	173
Kidneys,	3	12	15	9	9	10	6	2	2	5	5	8	7	93	67
Liver,	12	17	13	11	16	10	6	8	6	11	7	12	2	131	142
Lungs,	163	272	194	150	117	78	81	65	61	83	128	195	204	1,791	1,645
Measles,	7	3	2	3	3	10	4	7	6	1	9	22	25	102	158
Paralysis,	31	43	36	38	36	20	15	26	25	10	36	32	34	382	402
Pleurisy,	2	4	5	–	1	1	4	1	–	–	2	1	3	24	19
Rheumatism,	7	10	4	9	5	5	3	4	–	4	7	5	10	73	87
Scarlatina,	12	6	6	1	2	1	4	6	7	14	17	21	11	108	92
Scrofula,	23	19	22	17	19	12	9	7	4	5	10	8	11	166	185
Small-Pox,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Ulcer,	15	18	13	16	5	2	7	6	4	4	4	8	3	105	102
Other Diseases,	41	47	43	55	40	53	51	66	51	55	60	81	71	714	703
Total,	989	1,234	1,050	961	803	698	628	605	535	582	819	1,027	1,037	10,968	11,449
Previous year,	1,063	1,089	1,141	847	859	715	720	710	657	736	904	870	1,138	11,449	–

The total number of deaths in the workhouses in the fifty-two weeks comprised in the table has been 10,968. In the corresponding table in the last Annual Report the total number of deaths was 11,449, which, compared with the present numbers, shows a decrease of 481 deaths, and a decrease of 1,291 compared

* Appendix A II., p. 41.

with the number in the preceding year. This is a satisfactory evidence of the improved sanitary state of the country. The decrease is distributed with little distinction through the various causes specified in the table.

The number of deaths by fever is 774, in comparison with 884 in the previous year, and with 887 in the year preceding.

The number of deaths by small-pox occurring in the workhouses during the fifty-two weeks is seen to have been only 1, following upon 3 in the last year, and 5 in the preceding year. These facts, taken in connexion with the Registrar-General's Quarterly Returns, and the information supplied to us by the Medical Officers of workhouses and dispensaries, enable us to say with confidence that small-pox is scarcely any longer to be regarded as indigenous in Ireland, and that it exists occasionally only by introduction from beyond sea, for the inoculator appears to have ceased his dangerous trade altogether. The modes of introduction which experience teaches us most to apprehend are sailors arriving in Irish ports from Great Britain or the Continent, soldiers returned from furlough, tramps and vagrants crossing the Channel to change the field of their operations, and lastly, poor persons compulsorily removed to Ireland from British towns such as London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and others, where small-pox is always present. In the Medical Charities Branch of this Report the subject of small-pox will be resumed at greater length.

10. We conclude the series of recent statistics by repeating, with one additional year, the table showing the number of persons assisted by Boards of Guardians to emigrate, and the cost incurred for that purpose, in each year, that is to say, for now twenty years past, ending on the 25th March.

EMIGRATION under the Act 12 & 13 Vic. c. 104, sec. 26, dated 1 Aug. 1849.

PERIOD.	Amount authorized to be expended by Sealed Consents.	Number of Persons assisted to Emigrate.			
		Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years of age.	Total.
	£ s. d.				
Aug., 1849, to 25 Mar., 1851,	11,151 14 11	561	1,244	787	2,592
Year ended 25 March, 1852,	21,010 5 4½	790	2,644	952	4,386
,, ,, 1853,	14,517 0 11½	492	2,218	1,115	3,825
,, ,, 1854,	12,446 17 6	403	1,202	996	2,601
,, ,, 1855,	24,368 5 2½	159	2,847	788	3,794
,, ,, 1856,	3,618 6 9	64	363	403	830
,, ,, 1857,	2,719 15 1	76	363	363	802
,, ,, 1858,	4,177 10 1½	58	469	302	829
,, ,, 1859,	2,555 16 6	37	270	180	487
,, ,, 1860,	1,729 19 2	45	178	141	364
,, ,, 1861,	1,465 19 11	44	178	125	347
,, ,, 1862,	528 17 4	12	72	38	122
,, ,, 1863,	2,439 10 3	41	317	139	497
,, ,, 1864,	4,770 4 5	123	501	345	969
,, ,, 1865,	2,518 17 11	93	315	438	846
,, ,, 1866,	3,425 9 11	100	360	660	1,120
,, ,, 1867,	2,023 10 0	66	238	459	763
,, ,, 1868,	1,983 9 6	71	263	485	819
,, ,, 1869,	1,838 13 9	71	205	439	715
,, ,, 1870,	1,959 12 5	49	219	449	717
Total, . . £	121,249 17 0	3,355	14,466	9,604	27,425

11. We now proceed to the statistics arising out of the audited accounts of unions for the year ended 29th September, 1869.

We deal, in the first place, with that part of the union expenditure which relates exclusively to the relief of the poor, of which the following table affords an abstract for all Ireland, for the year ended 29th September, 1869, in comparison with that for the year which ended on the same date in 1868.

Year ended 29th September,	Net Annual Value.	Poor Rate lodged.	Poor Law Relief Expenditure during the Year.						Number relieved,			
			In-Maintenance and Clothing.	Out-Relief.	Cost of Relief in Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums and Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£				
1869,	13,153,499	815,480	403,255	48,184	6,695	111,091	106,659	675,884	235,562	49,283	533	285,378
1868,	13,117,769	848,070	436,842	44,785	6,280	108,758	110,891	707,556	288,953	50,257	518	339,728
Increase,	35,730	–	–	3,399	415	2,333	–	–	–	–	15	–
Decrease,	–	32,590	33,587	–	–	–	4,232	31,672	53,391	974	–	54,350

The total decrease of expenditure under the head of relief is £31,672, and is accounted for mainly by the decrease in the total number of persons relieved in the workhouse, viz. 53,391. The decrease of in-maintenance arising on this score, for the average weekly cost per head has varied very little, is £33,587, but there is an addition of £3,399 under the head of "Out-relief," notwithstanding an actual decrease of 974 in the total number so relieved. This is a further indication of the increased liberality in the allowances referred to in paragraph 11 in the last Report.

12. The following is a tabularized account of admissions to the Workhouse during the last year, in comparison with those of the eleven preceding years.

TABLE.

Year ended 29th September,	Number of Paupers in Workhouse at the commencement of the Year.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						Number of Births in the Workhouse during the Year.	Total number of Persons relieved in the Workhouse during the Year.	Number of Deaths in the Workhouse during the Year.
		Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not Sick.	Total number admitted during the Year.			
		Suffering from Fever or other contagious Disease.	Suffering under other Diseases.	Suffering from accidental Injury.	Total number admitted in Sickness.					
1858,	39,838	11,104	33,880	2,531	47,515	87,398	134,913	2,454	177,205	9,895
1859,	36,836	9,553	32,600	2,107	44,260	70,334	114,594	2,276	153,706	8,022
1860,	35,206	9,107	36,456	2,025	47,588	85,312	132,900	2,443	170,549	9,677
1861,	36,294	9,268	38,378	2,217	49,863	114,830	164,693	2,435	203,422	10,550
1862,	41,295	11,183	44,855	2,226	58,264	165,433	223,697	2,815	267,807	12,740
1863,	45,181	14,469	44,957	2,431	61,857	178,270	240,127	2,977	288,285	13,396
1864,	49,037	15,757	43,027	2,280	61,064	151,157	212,221	2,889	261,147	12,765
1865,	48,033	18,410	41,498	2,383	62,291	139,095	201,386	2,751	252,170	12,358
1866,	44,857	13,553	38,527	2,363	54,443	130,144	184,587	2,660	232,104	11,541
1867,	44,273	11,703	43,176	2,433	57,312	153,895	211,207	2,654	258,139	13,162
1868,	45,513	11,209	41,834	2,564	55,607	185,236	240,843	2,597	288,953	11,570
1869,	47,775	9,976	41,602	2,441	54,019	131,358	185,377	2,410	235,562	11,247

It is interesting to observe that, while the total number admitted in sickness during the year is less by 1,588 than in the previous year, 1,233 of this decrease is under the head of cases

admitted in fever, which in 1868 were 11,209, and in 1869 only 9,976. Notwithstanding such decrease, the relative proportion which the number admitted in sickness bears to the whole is increased from 23 to 29 per cent. This increased proportion is probably due to the more extended working of the provisions of the Amendment Act of 1862, by which the poorer classes generally were admitted to medical and surgical relief in the workhouses.

13. The following is a Statement of the result of the Weekly Summaries of In-door Relief, showing the average daily number of recipients of relief for each of the eighteen years ending 29th September, 1869.

Average Daily Number in receipt of Relief during the year, Average Number of Deaths per Week, and Rate of Mortality.

Year ended 29th Sept.	Estimated Population.	Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 16.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total No. in Workhouses.	Deaths in Week.		Percentage of In-door Paupers on Estimated Population.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Average Number during week.	Average weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000 Inmates.	
1852,	6,422,997	14,918	37,333	52,251	75,961	3,918	22,588	26,506	4,488	7,615	12,103	166,821	451	2·7	2·60
1853,	6,296,328	10,569	26,951	37,520	57,754	2,926	20,410	23,336	3,904	6,887	10,791	129,401	585	3·9	2·06
1854,	6,186,369	7,114	18,325	25,439	39,894	2,167	18,859	21,026	3,182	5,649	8,831	95,190	304	3·2	1·54
1855,	6,107,899	5,048	14,086	19,134	31,843	2,063	18,214	20,277	2,863	5,094	7,957	79,211	287	3·5	1·30
1856,	6,077,283	3,576	10,688	14,264	23,869	1,518	16,479	17,997	2,460	4,645	7,105	63,235	205	3·2	1·04
1857,	6,047,492	2,807	7,765	10,572	17,292	1,264	15,176	16,440	2,224	4,137	6,361	50,665	178	3·3	0·84
1858,	6,013,103	2,312	7,121	9,433	14,266	1,108	14,839	15,947	2,129	4,015	6,144	45,790	180	3·9	0·76
1859,	6,009,113	1,865	5,899	7,764	11,511	974	13,802	14,776	2,241	4,088	6,329	40,380	154	3·8	0·67
1860,	5,988,820	1,867	6,060	7,927	11,216	994	13,604	14,598	2,775	4,755	7,530	41,271	184	4·5	0·69
1861,	5,798,564	2,202	6,890	9,092	12,307	1,032	14,345	15,377	3,139	5,221	8,360	45,136	202	4·5	0·78
1862,	5,794,674	3,039	8,310	11,349	14,917	1,262	16,133	17,395	3,956	6,051	10,007	53,668	244	4·5	0·93
1863,	5,782,711	3,237	8,589	11,826	16,358	1,575	16,901	18,476	4,649	6,601	11,250	57,910	257	4·4	1·01
1864,	5,723,516	2,849	7,670	10,519	16,178	1,654	16,746	18,400	4,706	6,722	11,428	56,525	244	4·3	0·99
1865,	5,673,508	2,540	6,657	9,197	15,299	1,824	16,382	18,206	4,529	6,686	11,215	53,917	237	4·3	0·95
1866,	5,582,625	2,212	5,873	8,085	14,278	1,357	15,672	17,029	4,411	6,477	10,888	50,280	221	4·4	0·90
1867,	5,557,196	2,307	6,133	8,440	15,200	1,237	15,504	16,741	4,819	6,954	11,773	52,154	252	4·8	0·94
1868,	5,543,285	2,406	6,133	8,539	16,024	1,196	15,503	16,699	5,334	7,094	12,428	53,690	221	4·1	0·97
1869,	5,536,217	2,172	5,892	8,064	15,244	1,020	15,568	16,588	5,382	6,969	12,351	52,247	216	4·1	0·94

14. The following is a statement of the Parliamentary grant for Medical and Educational purposes, and of its distribution in the year ended 25th March, 1869 :—

	Amount of Grant.	Amount of Claim.	Amount allowed.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Medical purposes, . . .	60,352 18 4	61,517 2 5	59,297 0 6
Educational purposes, . .	6,069 10 0	6,676 16 9	6,043 18 11
Total, ...	66,422 8 4	68,193 19 2	65,340 19 5

The excess of the amount claimed over the grant, and over the amount allowed, arises chiefly upon increases of salary which have been made subsequently to framing the estimate for the grant.

15. STATEMENT of the Annual Collection and Expenditure of Poor Rates for eighteen years, ended on the 29th September, 1869; showing the Net Annual Value of Property rated, the Amount of Poor Rate collected, and the Expenditure under the Poor Relief and Medical Charities Acts, &c., for each year ended 29th September, from 1852 to 1869, inclusive.

Year ended 29th September,	Net Annual Value of Property rated.	Amount of Poor Rate collected.	Expenditure for Relief of the Poor.					Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Total of Poor Relief and Medical Charities.	Repayments under Annuities Acts.*	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates.	Expenses under Registration Acts.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Cattle Plague Act.	Total Expenditure.	Poundage of the Expenditure on Valuation.	
			In-Maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Other Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.									Poor Relief.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.
1852, .	11,172,586	1,109,630	517,455	4,917	133,752	227,153	883,267	54,289	937,556	162,122	–	–	–	–	1,099,678	1 7	1 11½
1853, .	11,308,015	1,009,493	446,030	4,920	139,304	195,464	785,718	88,440	874,158	179,829	–	–	–	–	1,053,987	1 4¾	1 10¼
1854, .	11,463,595	925,154	463,858	3,715	127,417	165,162	760,152	89,707	849,859	71,525	–	–	–	–	921,384	1 4	1 7¼
1855, .	11,565,466	835,894	432,842	4,702	119,833	127,882	685,259	89,388	774,647	14,226	–	–	–	–	788,873	1 2¼	1 4¼
1856, .	11,709,934	723,204	353,943	2,245	112,203	102,999	576,390	90,236	666,626	4,440	–	–	–	–	671,066	0 11¾	1 1¼
1857, .	11,877,088	585,583	292,685	2,412	102,745	101,047	498,889	90,460	589,349	1,416	–	–	–	–	590,765	0 10	1 0
1858, .	12,091,564	525,595	266,070	3,135	97,566	90,407	457,178	92,725	549,903	340	–	–	–	–	550,243	0 9	0 11
1859, .	12,213,620	523,065	234,202	3,239	93,905	82,366	413,712	99,336	513,048	566	–	–	–	–	513,614	0 8¼	0 10
1860, .	12,280,029	509,380	272,682	5,514	92,844	83,491	454,531	104,247	558,778	57	–	–	–	–	558,835	0 9	0 11
1861, .	12,442,510	584,548	327,970	9,675	94,443	84,681	516,769	104,681	621,450	24	–	–	–	–	621,474	0 10	1 0
1862, .	12,567,495	686,715	373,216	14,750	95,502	95,321	578,789	106,858	685,647	12	117	–	–	–	685,776	0 11½	1 1
1863, .	12,623,539	723,843	380,737	18,372	96,222	110,650	605,981	109,206	715,187	25	1,311	–	–	–	716,523	0 11½	1 1½
1864, .	12,754,954	744,894	366,732	21,473	97,654	110,606	596,465	114,905	711,370	–	653	22,196	–	–	734,219	0 11½	1 1¾
1865, .	12,935,165	748,422	365,180	25,335	99,402	110,632	600,549	117,039	717,588	–	714	13,550	–	–	731,852	0 11¼	1 1½
1866, .	12,989,026	749,757	371,363	29,748	101,613	109,107	611,831	116,316	728,147	–	421	12,892	–	13,207	754,667	0 11¼	1 2
1867, .	13,045,725	762,644	418,269	40,075	106,663	111,769	676,776	118,118	794,894	–	1,401	12,779	15,108	266	824,449	1 0½	1 3¼
1868, .	13,117,769	848,070	436,842	44,785	108,758	117,171	707,556	121,965	829,521	–	2,060	12,452	3,962	–	847,995	1 1	1 3½
1869, .	13,153,499	815,480	403,255	48,184	111,091	113,354	675,884	123,718	799,602	–	2,459	12,425	3,286	–	817,772	1 0¼	1 2¾

*All sums due from Unions in Ireland under the Consolidated Annuities Act had been levied and paid over before the close of the year 1863; there will be no further sums therefore to enter under this head in future years.

Hence it will be seen that the total disbursement of poor-rates for all purposes, viz., relief, medical relief, burial grounds, registration of births, deaths, and marriages, and sanitary measures, was in 1868 £847,995, and the amount of poor-rate collected £848,070, the levy and expenditure each making a poundage of 1*s.* 3½*d.* in the pound on the valuation. In 1869 the expenditure fell to £817,772, or 1*s.* 2¾*d.* in the pound, and the poor-rate collected to £815,480.

In a volume entitled "Local Taxation, Ireland," which has been laid by Her Majesty's command before Parliament, that part of the Irish local taxation for 1868 which consists of poor-rate is incorrectly stated to have been £921,807, and the poundage thereof to be 1*s.* 5*d.* in the pound on the valuation. This overstatement arises from the Parliamentary Grant having been included as part of that year's taxation. The Grant, however, is provided from Imperial Funds, and is no part of the Local Taxation of Ireland. Neither does it represent in any way the local expenditure of that year; for the Grant is practically a recoup of the expenditure in the previous year. In fact, for many years past, neither the levy of poor-rates nor the expenditure has exceeded 1*s.* 3½*d.* in the pound, and has been usually much below it. It is further to be mentioned that the return of Local Taxation in England and Wales states the Poor Law Taxation in 1868 to be £11,061,502 and that this sum excludes, as it ought to do, the Parliamentary Grant.

16. Since our last Report the subject of the removal of Irish-born persons from England to Ireland which was dwelt upon in paragraphs 15, 16, 17, and 18, of that Report, presents itself under a somewhat changed aspect, the Court of Queen's Bench in England having decided in favour of our appeal against the removal of a married woman and her children by the parish of Liverpool to the Tullamore Union, in Ireland, the husband at the time being alive. We have for many years past protested against the impolicy and inhumanity of this class of removals, resulting often in the separation against their will of the husband from the wife, and the parent from the child. The judgment of the Court, however, proceeded upon no considerations of that nature, but on the ground that the Removal Statutes have not effectually provided for such cases. In the former times of the English Poor Law, when hundreds of thousands were annually spent in the litigation of settlements a *casus omissus* of this nature would have attracted the attention of the Legislature, and an Act would probably have been passed to provide a remedy; but we trust that there is no danger at the present time of the practice referred to being legalized by statute. Removals of the same kind have, notwithstanding the decision, continued to take place. Recently a married woman with six children was brought from Auckland Union, in the county of Durham, to Clogher Union, in Ireland, but under threat of appeal, the Auckland Board of Guardians have consented to abandon the order and take the family back again.

A copy of the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench in

England, in the case of the Irish Poor Law Commissioners against the parish of Liverpool, will be found in the Appendix.*

17. We have next to report to Your Excellency some further correspondence with the Board of Supervision in Scotland, on the subject of the removal of dangerous lunatics from lunatic asylums in Scotland to the workhouses of unions in Ireland. The whole of this subsequent correspondence will be found in the Appendix.†

As an example of the hardship attending removals in ordinary cases under the Scotch removal law, we place in the Appendix‡ the particulars of the case of a blind man named Peter M'Ginty, recently removed by warrant against his will from Glasgow to Stranorlar. After thirty-five years industrial residence in Scotland, this poor man having applied for relief in consequence of the accidental loss of his sight, was adjudged by a very questionable construction of the law, against which there is no appeal, to have lost a right of settlement which he had once possessed in Scotland, and was forcibly removed to his place of birth in Ireland, his wife remaining at her residence near Glasgow, where they had been living together. It appears to have been considered by the removing authorities that as the wife was unwilling to accompany her husband to Ireland they were justified in removing him by warrant without her, and in this view the Board of Supervision appear to acquiesce as will be seen in the correspondence.

From recent inquiry it appears that this blind man has voluntarily discharged himself from Stranorlar Workhouse with the view of endeavouring to find his way back to his wife and friends in Scotland, but whether he has succeeded in doing so we are not informed.

18. The following is a Tabular Statement of the number of persons in the Workhouse or in the receipt of Out-door relief at any time in the course of the year ended 31st December, 1869, who were not born in Ireland.

RETURN of PERSONS in the WORKHOUSE or in the Receipt of Out-door Relief at any time in the course of the year ended 31st December, 1869, who were not born in Ireland.

PROVINCES.	Number of such persons relieved during the year.				Number of the preceding who were born in					Number who were Sick or Lunatic.	
	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	England.	Scotland.	Colonies.	Foreign Countries.	Total.	Sick.	Lunatic.
Ulster, . .	86	24	94	204	90	33	10	16	204	18	3
Munster, .	131	32	271	434	362	17	21	34	434	23	–
Leinster, .	106	37	88	231	143	51	16	21	231	28	2
Connaught, .	21	3	166	190	132	42	4	12	190	10	1
Total Ireland,	344	96	619	1,059	727	198	51	83	1,059	79	6

This table shows what injustice is done by the existence of a removal law from Great Britain to Ireland without any reciprocal

* Appendix A III., p. 46. † Appendix A IV., p. 49. ‡ Appendix A V., p. 63.

law of removal from Ireland to Great Britain. The children included in this statement comprise many children of Irish-born parents, who have been from time to time removed from Great Britain to Ireland with their families. Under a system of complete reciprocity these children after fourteen years of age would be removable from Ireland to England or Scotland as their place of birth; just as the children of English or Scotch parents happening to be born in Ireland, but subsequently residing in Great Britain, are removable, and are sometimes actually removed to Ireland. A case in point occurred recently in Larne Union, the particulars of which will be found in the Appendix.*

19. We have further to observe in connexion with the subject of Lunatic removals from Scotland to Ireland, that there are few Lunatic Asylums in Ireland which do not contain Lunatics born in Great Britain, the Colonies, or in Continental countries, who are treated to recovery or permanently maintained as incurable at the charge of Irish County Cess. In the Dublin Richmond Asylum alone there were thirteen such cases admitted in the course of the year 1869, nearly all natives of Great Britain; and the same institution contains several such inmates who have been there for many, in one case for 40, years.

There are at present seven Lunatics, natives of Scotland, in the Irish Lunatic Asylums.

We trust that we have in this Report and in former Reports drawn attention to the subject of removals from Great Britain to Ireland sufficiently to ensure redress.

20. We must not omit from this part of our Report some reference to the facts already specially reported by us to Your Excellency, as having occurred in the harbours of Cork and Londonderry, in the landing of lunatics from time to time by steamers both of the Cunard and Inman Lines, who have been shipped from the United States for the purpose apparently of being transferred to Ireland for their future care and maintenance.

The explanation of the agents appears to be that the parties are brought on board without any notice of their mental state, which shows itself after leaving port, and these poor people having tickets paid for to Cork or Londonderry, are there put on shore in a helpless state, sometimes in batches of four or five together, and left to shift for themselves.

A more minute description of these cases will be found in the Appendix.†

The correspondence which took place on this subject through the intervention of the Foreign Office and the Board of Trade did not elicit any satisfactory explanation or assurance for the future, but we are glad to be enabled to report that since our last complaint in October, 1869, no further occurrences of that kind have come to our knowledge.

* Appendix A VI., p. 68. † See Appendix A VII., p. 69.

PROCEEDINGS under the MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT, IRELAND (14th & 15th Vic., cap. 68); the Act of 1858, "To make further provision for the practice of Vaccination in Ireland;" and the Act of 1863, "To further extend and make compulsory the practice of Vaccination in Ireland."

21. We shall next proceed to submit to Your Excellency the Report of our proceedings under the above mentioned Acts for the last year.

In the following table is given a summary of the relief afforded under the Medical Charities Act for each of the last ten years, ended respectively on the 30th of September, in each province, and in the whole of Ireland. As usual, the two classes of cases, those prescribed for at the dispensaries and those of a more serious nature in which the patients were attended at their own homes, are distinguished by being registered in distinct columns.

If we compare the figures in this summary for the last two years in the table, we find that in Ulster and Leinster there has been an increase for the latter year of the number of cases receiving medical relief among both dispensary and domiciliary patients, viz.: in Ulster, an increase of 2,925 dispensary cases, and of 5,937 of those attended at the patients' homes; and in Leinster, an increase of 2,080 of the former, and of 3,996 of the latter class of cases. In the other two provinces there has also been an increase for the last year in the number of domiciliary cases, amounting to 1,380 for Munster, and 1,329 for Connaught, but in each of these provinces there has been a decrease in the number of cases relieved at the dispensaries, amounting to 8,523 cases in Munster, and to 1,556 in Connaught. The totals for all Ireland show a decrease of 5,074 cases at the dispensaries, and an increase of 12,642 domiciliary cases. This is the reverse of what we had occasion to remark in the comparison similar to this in last year's Report, in which there appeared a considerable diminution of domiciliary cases (8,525) and a considerable increase of cases attended at the dispensaries (11,882) for the then last year compared with the year before. This difference would seem to indicate the prevalence of a greater amount of serious ailments amongst the poor in the past than in the preceding year.

The usual detail of the medical relief afforded during the last year in each dispensary district in Ireland, as required by the 20th section of the Medical Charities Act, will be found in the appendix.*

* Appendix D. No. 2, page 230.

Summary of the Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded under the Medical Charities Act.

Period.	Province of Ulster.			Province of Munster.			Province of Leinster.			Province of Connaught.			Total for Ireland.		
	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.
Year ended 30th Sept., 1860,	127,775	48,066	175,841	189,374	48,816	238,190	199,797	54,190	253,987	79,379	14,236	93,615	596,325	165,308	761,633
Year ended 30th Sept., 1861,	133,523	48,975	182,498	203,163	48,205	251,368	211,540	56,008	267,548	79,096	14,259	93,355	627,322	167,447	794,769
Year ended 30th Sept., 1862,	141,679	50,611	192,290	220,009	53,248	273,257	217,078	58,363	275,441	81,690	17,501	99,191	660,456	179,723	840,179
Year ended 30th Sept., 1863,	150,110	55,201	205,311	236,334	56,848	293,182	225,725	63,159	288,884	85,518	17,721	103,239	697,687	192,929	890,616
Year ended 30th Sept., 1864,	148,981	58,863	207,844	230,957	60,033	290,990	223,959	61,690	285,649	87,141	17,211	104,352	691,038	197,797	888,835
Year ended 30th Sept., 1865,	137,886	58,509	196,395	212,838	60,773	273,611	201,730	63,136	264,866	82,882	19,915	102,797	635,336	202,333	837,669
Year ended 30th Sept., 1866,	123,510	55,252	178,762	184,780	55,651	240,431	187,585	62,321	249,906	73,687	18,011	91,698	569,562	191,235	760,797
Year ended 30th Sept., 1867,	120,979	52,733	173,712	184,176	55,950	240,126	194,820	65,443	260,263	72,747	17,554	90,301	572,722	191,680	764,402
Year ended 30th Sept., 1868,	125,658	53,051	178,709	191,986	54,476	246,462	188,096	58,399	246,495	78,864	17,229	96,093	584,604	183,155	767,759
Year ended 30th Sept., 1869,	128,583	58,988	187,571	183,463	55,856	239,319	190,176	62,395	252,571	77,308	18,558	95,866	579,530	195,797	775,327

22. The expenditure arising on Dispensary Medical Relief for each of the last ten years ended September the 29th, is given in the next table, for each province and for all Ireland, including, since 1859, the fees to Dispensary Medical Officers for successful vaccination, and the other expenses attendant upon it.

MEDICAL CHARITIES EXPENDITURE, Years ended 29th September.

Year.	Ulster.	Munster.	Leinster.	Connaught.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1860, .	28,543	30,517	31,126	14,061	104,247
1861, .	28,206	31,136	31,619	13,719	104,681
1862, .	28,929	31,991	31,748	14,190	106,858
1863, .	29,676	32,269	32,663	14,598	109,206
1864, .	31,264	34,387	34,136	15,118	114,905
1865, .	31,492	34,923	34,782	15,841	117,038
1866, .	31,149	34,464	34,459	16,243	116,315
1867, .	32,020	35,341	34,885	15,872	118,118
1868, .	34,017	35,430	36,401	16,135	121,983*
1869, .	34,623	35,646	36,624	16,825	123,718

This table shows for the year ended September the 29th, 1869, compared with year before, an increased expenditure under the Medical Charities and Vaccination Acts, amounting to £1,735, considerably less than the corresponding increase on a similar comparison mentioned in last year's Report, viz., £3,865. The increase of expenditure falls nearly equally on Ulster and Connaught, viz., £606 and £690, respectively. Leinster contributes but £223 to the increase, and Munster £216.

23. The following table presents a comparative statement for the two last years ended September 29th, of the items of this expenditure arranged under the usual six heads.

Expenses under the Medical Charities Act, &c., year ended 29th September:—

	1868.	1869.
1. Medicines and medical appliances, ...	£21,904	£22,492
2. Rent of Dispensary buildings, ...	7,498	7,417
3. Books, forms, stationery, printing, and advertising,	1,266	1,380
4. Salaries of { Medical Officers, ...	74,232	75,499
{ Apothecaries, ...	2,232	2,222
5. Fuel, porters, and incidental expenses, . . .	8,385	8,086
Expenses under Vaccination Act:—		
6. Vaccination fees and other expenses:—		
Fees to Medical Officers, . . . 5,812	6,466	5,981	6,622
Other expenses, ... 654		641	
	£121,983	£123,718

Nearly the whole of the increased expenditure for the last year has occurred under the heads of Salaries of Medical Officers, and Medicines and Medical Appliances, viz., £1,267 and £588, respectively. The increase under the latter head corresponds to, and follows necessarily from, the considerable increase of domiciliary cases for the year, the treatment of which is more expensive than that of the less serious cases treated at the dispensaries. Of the other items, Books, Forms, &c., and Vaccination Expenses,

* This amount, £121,983, is the total expenditure for the year 1868. The smaller amount shown in page 19 of the Report, arises from a credit of £19 having been given in the case of Glenties Union for an overcharge in a previous year.

show an inconsiderable increase, viz., £114 and £156, respectively, and Rent of Dispensary Buildings, Salaries of Apothecaries, and Fuel, Porters, &c., an inconsiderable decrease, viz., £81, £10, and £299, respectively.

The average poundage on the Poor Law Valuation of Ireland, now amounting to £13,153,499, to provide for this expenditure was 2·26*d.*, which is very slightly higher than that of the year before, viz., 2·23*d.*

24. Alterations of dispensary districts have been made in three cases only during the past year. In the Belfast Union, the Belfast and Shankhill Dispensary districts have been united to form one district. In the Ballyshannon Union, as originally divided into dispensary districts, the exceptionally small district of Ballintra was formed of one electoral division, with the intention that it should be placed in charge of the Medical Officer of a neighbouring dispensary district in the Donegal Union. This arrangement not proving satisfactory, the Ballintra was added to the Ballyshannon Dispensary district; but it was soon found that the great size and population of the new Ballyshannon Dispensary district, together with the great distance of the Ballintra Electoral Division from the residence of the Medical Officer at Ballyshannon, deprived this part of the dispensary district, in great measure, of the benefit of the Medical Charities Act.

It was therefore thought advisable to revert to the original arrangement with some improvements; and, accordingly, the Ballintra and Cavan Garden Electoral Divisions have been formed into a dispensary district with a separate Medical Officer, who is to reside within the district.

The new arrangements just mentioned have involved the appointment of two additional Medical Officers, one for the new Belfast Dispensary district, which has now ten Medical Officers, and one for the new Ballintra district.

Complaint having been made to us of the inadequate arrangement existing for Medical Relief for the sick poor in Erriff and Bundoragha Electoral Divisions of Westport Union, and in the Electoral Division of Letterbrickaun in Oughterard Union, we have made arrangements for the establishment of an additional dispensary at Lenane, at the head of Killeries Harbour. This is effected by requiring the Oughterard Guardians to appoint a second Medical Officer for the Cloonbur district, containing Letterbrickaun, who shall reside at Lenane in the latter district, and by requiring the Louisburgh and Westport Dispensary Committees to appoint an additional Medical Officer to take charge of Bundoragha and Erriff respectively; these additional duties to be confided to one and the same Medical Officer resident at Lenane.

In a similar case of complaint arising in Castlebar Union, a different course is contemplated as best suited to the circumstances of that case, which is to transfer the two Electoral Divisions of Ballynagoraher and Addergoole from Castlebar Union to Ballina Union, and to incorporate them with the Crossmolina Dispensary District, detaching Ardagh, Fortland, and Rathoma

Divisions; and further, taking from Ballina Dispensary District the Electoral Divisions of Ardnaree North and Ardnaree South, Attymas East and Attymas West, Kilgarvan, and Sallymount, and adding in lieu the Electoral Divisions taken from Crossmolina District, the Divisions taken from Ballina District being formed into a new Dispensary District.

25. Since our last Report we have very willingly approved the appointment of skilled midwives in nineteen additional Dispensary Districts, in one of which, the Sligo District, two of these very useful appointments have been made.

26. Since the passing of the Act, in the last session of Parliament, extending the benefits of the superannuation of Irish Poor Law Officers to the Medical Officers of Dispensaries and Workhouses, notwithstanding that they may not have devoted the whole of their time to the discharge of their public duties, the Medical Officers of twelve Dispensary Districts and of four Workhouses have already availed themselves of the privilege bestowed upon them by the indulgence of the Legislature. In every one of these cases it may be safely assumed that the Medical Officer was completely disabled by broken health or by advanced age from the efficient performance of his duties, and that therefore the appointment of young and active men in the stead of the Superannuated Officers will be attended with great benefit to the sick poor of the respective Districts and Workhouses.

27. The next Table sets forth the progress of the Vaccination of the Poor in Ireland for the seventeen years from the enactment of the Medical Charities Act till September, 1869.

TABLE.

	Number of Cases of Vaccination.		Number of Cases of Vaccination.
Year ended Sept. 30th, 1853,	43,332	Year ended Sept. 30th, 1862,	89,863
,, ,, 1854,	52,844	,, ,, 1863,	106,510
,, ,, 1855,	46,711	,, ,, 1864,	191,810
,, ,, 1856,	84,131	,, ,, 1865,	169,142
,, ,, 1857,	47,855	,, ,, 1866,	137,124
,, ,, 1858,	54,984	,, ,, 1867,	125,741
,, ,, 1859,	140,411	,, ,, 1868,	131,426
,, ,, 1860,	107,305	,, ,, 1869,	125,672
,, ,, 1861,	90,256		

The inspection of the figures in this Table for the last five years, during which Compulsory Vaccination has been in force, shows that since the very large increase of vaccination in the first of these years (1864–65), there has been an annual decline in the total number of cases of successful vaccination, with the exception of the year 1868. For the year ended September 30th, 1869, there appears again a decrease in the total number of vaccinations, amounting to 5,754 cases, of which 5,053 arise among persons not liable to Compulsory Vaccination, and only 701 among children born since January, 1864. The decrease upon the former class of cases has taken place uniformly each year since 1864, and was to be expected, because arising upon a

number of persons continuously diminishing by death, emigration, and the number of persons vaccinated each year who were born before 1864. But any decrease of infant vaccinations, or even a check to their progressive increase is greatly to be lamented.

28. The next table presents a summary of the progress of vaccination in each province, and in all Ireland, for the five years ended September 30th, 1869, during the whole of which the Compulsory Vaccination Act has been in full operation, distinguishing the infant vaccinations from those of persons exempt from the compulsory provisions of the Act.

Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1865.			Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1866.		
	Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864.	Other Cases.	Total.		Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864.	Other Cases.	Total.
	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Ulster, . .	33,271	18,437	51,708	Ulster, . .	36,008	8,704	44,712
Munster, .	26,410	20,678	47,088	Munster, .	28,563	8,894	37,457
Leinster, .	24,011	17,686	41,697	Leinster, .	23,226	6,620	29,846
Connaught, .	13,468	15,181	28,649	Connaught, .	16,933	8,176	25,109
Total, Ireland, 1865, . .	97,160	71,982	169,142	Total, Ireland, 1866, . .	104,730	32,394	137,124

Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1867.			Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1868.		
	Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864.	Other Cases.	Total.		Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864.	Other Cases.	Total.
	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Ulster, . .	36,792	3,917	40,709	Ulster, . .	41,093	3,429	44,522
Munster, .	30,509	6,456	36,965	Munster, .	32,003	4,231	36,234
Leinster, .	22,600	3,732	26,332	Leinster, .	25,672	2,095	27,767
Connaught, .	17,572	4,163	21,735	Connaught, .	19,845	3,058	22,903
Total, Ireland, 1867, . .	107,473	18,268	125,741	Total, Ireland, 1868, . .	118,613	12,813	131,426

Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1869.		
	Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864.	Other Cases.	Total.
	1.	2.	3.
Ulster, . .	39,451	2,436	41,887
Munster, .	32,782	2,226	35,008
Leinster, .	25,784	1,185	26,969
Connaught, .	19,895	1,913	21,808
Total, Ireland, 1869, . .	117,912	7,760	125,672

Total, Ireland,			
1864,	25,354	166,456	191,810
„ 1865,	97,160	71,982	169,142
„ 1866,	104,730	32,394	137,124
„ 1867,	107,473	18,268	125,741
„ 1868,	118,613	12,813	131,426
„ 1869,	117,912	7,760	125,672

The above-mentioned decrease of vaccinations among persons not coming under the Compulsory Vaccination Act (5,053 cases) is of little consequence; and, indeed, is the smallest of the annual diminutions which have uniformly taken place on this class of cases since 1864. The decline, on the other hand, in the total number of infant vaccinations should be regarded with very great concern. On referring to the summary in the above table of this class of cases for each Province, it appears that there has been for the last, compared with the previous year, an increase in the number of infant vaccinations in Munster of 779 cases; in Leinster, of 112; and in Connaught, of 50. The whole of the decrease therefore belongs to Ulster, and amounts to 1,642 cases. This state of things, not only as regards the decrease of infant vaccination in Ulster, but the inadequacy of the increase in the other Provinces is highly unsatisfactory, and should stimulate every person and every authority responsible for carrying out the excellent provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act—the Dispensary Medical Officers, the Dispensary Committees, the Boards of Guardians, the Magistrates, and the Commissioners—to increased exertions and unceasing vigilance, for the attainment of that end. No relaxation of exertion for this purpose should be permitted while the number of annual infant vaccinations falls short materially of the number of annual births. The population of Ireland was estimated in the middle of last year at 5,536,217, which, on the assumption of one birth for 31 of the population, would give 178,587 births for that year. Making a deduction from this number on account of deaths of infants under six months of age, and on account of infants vaccinated by private practitioners, the number of vaccinations by Dispensary Medical Officers ought to have been something about 150,000, if all the children born in the year and proper subjects for gratuitous vaccination had been vaccinated. But the above Return gives 117,912 as the number of infant vaccinations for 1869; and it must be recollected that a certain number of these were vaccinations of children born in the years ended September 30th, 1865–'66, '67, and '68. To prevent the addition of successive cases, year by year, to the fuel thus provided for small-pox, in the event of the epidemic influence of that most fatal and most infectious disease visiting us, as it has long done, at short intervals, affords a powerful motive to use every effort to render the vaccination of all liable to the Compulsory Vaccination Act as complete as possible.

29. Another powerful motive to the same purpose is furnished by the almost incredible success which has attended the operation of the Compulsory Vaccination Act in the near approach to the suppression of small-pox in Ireland by its means. The success actually attained affords a strong incentive to exertion, with the view of sustaining and completing it. The following tables, the same as those given in last year's Report, with the addition of the latest returns we have received, of the annual number of deaths from small-pox in the workhouses, of the number of cases of that disease treated by the Dispensary Medical Officers in the year

ended September 30, 1869, and of the Registrar-General's Return of deaths from small-pox during 1869, afford the most gratifying and conclusive proof that the astonishing success reported last year has been fully maintained.

DEATHS in WORKHOUSES from SMALL-POX and NUMBER of CASES of SMALL-POX treated by DISPENSARY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Deaths in Workhouses from Small-pox.		Number of Cases of Small-pox treated by Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.	
PERIOD. 52 Weeks ended	Number of Deaths.	PERIOD. 52 Weeks ended	Number of Cases.
11th February, 1865, . .	145	30th September, 1864, . .	1,965
10th February, 1866, . .	59	30th September, 1865, . .	2,000
9th February, 1867, . .	9	30th September, 1866, . .	579
8th February, 1868, . .	5	30th September, 1867, . .	105
6th February, 1869, . .	3	30th September, 1868, . .	155
5th February, 1870, . .	1	30th September, 1869, . .	27

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS.

DEATHS from SMALL-POX registered in IRELAND, during dates undermentioned.

Year.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	TOTAL.
1864	274	244	171	165	854
1865	122	110	53	62	347
1866	106	47	25	9	187
1867	7	5	4	4	20
1868	6	9	3	1	19
1869	8	9	2	1	20

It appears from these tables that there was but one death from small-pox in the workhouses for the year ended February 5, 1870, against three in the year before; that the number of cases of small-pox treated by the Dispensary Medical Officers during the year ended September 30, 1869, was only 27, against 155 in the year before; and that the deaths from small-pox registered during 1869 were 20, one more than the number registered for 1868. This decrease in the number of deaths from small-pox in the workhouses, and this very great diminution in the number of cases of the disease treated by the Dispensary Medical Officers, afford the most satisfactory evidence of advance towards the extinction of small-pox in Ireland. That there has been no corresponding decrease of registered deaths from this disease was to have been expected. Indeed, we should have been neither surprised nor disheartened if there had been some considerable increase of deaths from this cause. In last year's Report we expressed in paragraph 34 our extreme regret to have to report a recent outbreak of small-pox in the Castlebar Union, clearly traceable to very culpable negligence on the part of the Board of

Guardians, and the Magistrates in refusing to adopt the measures provided by the Legislature for enforcing the Compulsory Vaccination Act, and to the operations of a notorious inoculator. This outbreak resulted in 67 cases of small-pox and 4 deaths in a few weeks and in a limited district of the union; and it will be found, on inspection of the following table, kindly furnished at our request by the Registrar-General, that of the 20 deaths from small-pox registered during the year 1869, no less than 8, or more than a third of the deaths from this cause in all Ireland, occurred in the Union of Castlebar.

REGISTRATION of BIRTHS and DEATHS, IRELAND.

RETURN showing the Number and Particulars of DEATHS from SMALL-POX registered in Ireland during the year 1869.

Superintendent Registrars' Districts, or Poor Law Unions.	Registrars' Districts.	Name of Deceased.	Age.	Date of death.	Deaths registered.	Observations.
FIRST QUARTER.				1869.	1869.	
Roscommon,	Ballyleague,	Catherine Fox,	6¾ years.	8 Jan.	15 Jan.	Small-pox, 12 days. No medical attendant.
Stranorlar,	Killygordon,	Grace Ann Gallen,	4 months.	1868. 3 Nov.	25 „	Varicella, 10 days, not certified.
Castlebar,	Balla,	Bridget Horan,	1 year.	1869. 1 Jan.	3 Feb.	Small-pox, 2 weeks. No medical attendant.
„	„	Mary Twohy,	4 years & 3 mths.	17 Feb.	24 „	Variola, 15 days. No medical attendant.
„	Castlebar,	Patrick Conner,	11 months.	18 Feb.	27 „	Confluent small-pox, 11 days, certified.
„	„	Michael Butler,	22 years.	6 Jan.	3 Mar.	Confluent small-pox, 9 days, certified.
Westport,	Islandeady,	Catherine Joyce,	1 year.	13 Feb.	19 Feb.	Chicken-pox, 6 weeks. No medical attendant.
Belfast,	Belfast, No. 4,	Jane Timney,	10 years.	17 Mar.	27 Mar.	Small-pox, 12 days, certified.
SECOND QUARTER.						
Stranorlar,	Killygordon,	Anne O'Brien,	2 months.	10 Apr.	14 Apr.	Varicella, 2 weeks, not certified.
„	„	Rose Anne M'Minigal.	5 days.	22 „	3 May.	Varicella, 18 hours, not certified.
Castlebar,	Castlebar,	Patrick Conner,	23 years.	26 „	27 Apr.	Confluent small-pox, 11 days, certified.
„	„	Bridget M'Hugh,	5 months.	25 May.	25 May.	Small-pox, 5 days. No medical attendant. (Vaccinated.)
„	„	Bridget M'Hugh,	8 years.	3 June.	9 June.	Small-pox, 9 days. No medical attendant. (Not vaccinated.)
„	„	Ellen Hopkins,	5 weeks.	24 „	30 „	Small-pox, 7 days. No medical attendant.
Belfast,	Ballymacarrett.	Prudence Taggart,	1 year.	19 Apr.	30 Apr.	Small-pox, 1 week, uncertified.
„	„	Thomas Taggart,	4 years.	19 „	„	Debility after fever and small-pox, 9 weeks, uncertified.
Cork,	Queenstown,	Robert Reed,	13 weeks.	14 May.	24 May.	Chicken-pox, 3 weeks. No medical attendant.
THIRD QUARTER.						
Newtownlimavady.	Newtownlimavady.	Sarah Linton,	1 year.	12 Sept.	14 Sept.	Chicken-pox, 1 week, uncertified.
Lisburn,	Hillsborough,	Margaret Lowry,	13 months.	3 Aug.	21 „	Variola, 4 weeks, certified.
FOURTH QUARTER.						
Dublin, North,	No. 3, North City.	Siven Yohonson,	19 years.	11 Nov.	16 Nov.	Small-pox, certified.

NOTE.—The Returns for the following Registrars' Districts are outstanding:—

For Quarter ended 30th September, 1869, { *Carrickfergus* in Larne Union; *Manorhamilton*, Manorhamilton Union, and *Eyrecourt*, Portumna Union.

For Quarter ended 31st December, 1869, { *Carrickfergus* in Larne Union; *Manorhamilton*, Manorhamilton Union, and *Eyrecourt*, Portumna Union. *Maghera*, Magheravelt Union; *Kiltegan*, Baltinglass Union; *Cashel*, *Fethard* and *Kilpatrick*, Cashel Union. *Kiltormer*, Ballinasloe Union; *Kilmeadan* and *Waterford*, Waterford Union; *Emlagh*, Cahirciveen Union; and *Cork No. 5* Cork Union.

WILLIAM DONNELLY, Registrar-General.

General Register Office, Dublin, 19th February, 1870.

In this table it may be observed that 5 of the cases are registered as varicella or chicken-pox, not certified, that is, uncertified by any Medical Practitioner. As, however, there is considerable external resemblance between varicella and small-pox, and the former is a mild disease seldom proving fatal, it is highly probable that all of them were really cases of small-pox. On the other hand it may well be doubted whether in the cases of Catherine Joyce, Rose Anne M'Minigal, Thomas Taggart, also uncertified, death was caused by small-pox. In the case of Bridget M'Hugh, aged five months, registered as vaccinated, it was ascertained by our Medical Inspector, Dr. Roughan, from the mother of the child, that she had not been vaccinated; and in the case of Siven Yohonson, our Inspector, Mr. Robinson, having made inquiry respecting it at our request, ascertained that the case was not indigenous, that the young man was a sailor on board a vessel from Sweden which had touched at no port from the time of leaving that country till it arrived here, and that he died four days after his admission into the Hardwicke Hospital, Dublin, where he was sent the day after his arrival at this port. We have also just learned from our Inspector, Dr. Knox, that in the case of Margaret Lowry death was caused by rubeola (measles), registered by clerical error variola (small-pox). Thus the corrected number of deaths from small-pox during 1869 is reduced to 18.

30. After careful consideration of the dispensary regulations in force last year, and after receiving and maturely considering the observations of our Inspectors, suggesting at our desire such alterations as their experience led them to recommend, we issued in December last, as authorized by the 12th section of the Medical Charities Act, and by the Act to make further provision for the practice of Vaccination in Ireland, revised and amended general rules and regulations for the management of dispensaries, and for carrying out vaccination under the Medical Charities and different Vaccination Acts.*

Although the alterations adopted in the revised regulations are neither numerous nor great, we have yet good hopes that they will considerably facilitate the performance of their duties by the Guardians, Committees of Management, and the Medical and other Officers acting under them.

The general rules and regulations previously in force were contained in five General Orders. These are now consolidated, and the regulations so arranged as to convey clearly, in one view, to the authorities and officers affected by them, information respecting the duties prescribed by the revised rules.

It is obviously of great importance that the proper objects of dispensary relief in every district should be kept well informed as to the manner in which, and the persons from whom, they can procure the right to receive the services of the Medical Officers, either at the dispensary or at their own homes. To this end the committees of management were required by the superseded regulations to have notice boards placed on the dispensaries, and

* Appendix C. I., page 172.

placards posted at convenient places through the district, conveying the requisite information. It was found, however, in practice that this duty was in many instances very irregularly and imperfectly performed. It was therefore thought advisable to transfer this duty to a responsible officer; and accordingly, the clerk of each union is required by the new regulations, on the completion of the committee in each year, to prepare a notice giving full information respecting the names and residences of the persons authorized to issue tickets for medical relief, the names and residences of the Medical Officers, the days and hours of their attendances at each dispensary and dispensary station, and of their attendances at the times appointed by the committees at the vaccination stations, and all other particulars of the dispensary arrangements necessary for affording to the poor due facilities for procuring dispensary relief or vaccination. The clerk of the union is also required to see that the notice board, setting forth the name and residence of the Medical Officer, the days and hours of his attendance for the treatment of dispensary patients, and for the performance of gratuitous vaccination, is kept conspicuously affixed on the exterior of the dispensary.

Owing to irregularity in the meetings of the committees of management, inconvenience and delay had not unfrequently occurred under the late regulations, which required that the Medical Officer's requisitions for medicines and medical appliances should be forwarded to the Boards of Guardians with the approval of the committee. The Medical Officers are now authorized, in case of urgency, or delay caused by failure of committees to meet, to forward their requisitions direct to the Board of Guardians.

With a view to promote the effectual operation of the Compulsory Vaccination Act, the Medical Officers are required to forward every half-year, a list of all the children whose births but not their vaccination, if more than six months of age, have been registered in their districts. On receipt of these lists it will be the duty of the Boards of Guardians, after ascertaining through their Relieving Officers or otherwise the cases in which reasonable excuses for omission can be pleaded, to take proceedings in all other cases against the parents or persons in charge of the children and responsible for the default.

A new form of Medical Relief Register, which had been for some time in use, and by which the amount of clerk-duty imposed on the Medical Officers is materially lessened, is required to be kept in all cases after January 1st, 1870; and a change in regard to the registration of cases of successful vaccination has been adopted, by which a similar diminution of clerk-work is procured to all Medical Officers who have undertaken the duties of Registrars of Births and Deaths; that is a large majority of the dispensary Medical Officers.

A new regulation provides that, except in cases of sudden urgency, no medicines or medical appliances shall be furnished without the presentation of a ticket issued by some of the persons authorized to do so. The object of this change was to obviate an abuse which had arisen, and not unfrequently existed, by which

the Medical Officers received and treated applicants with medicines and appliances provided at the public cost, at their own discretion, and without the authorization required by the 9th section of the Medical Charities Act.

Lastly, some important changes in the Medical Relief Visiting Tickets, and the instructions for their use printed on them, have been made, in the expectation of securing more prompt attendance on cases visited at their own homes, by the delivery of the tickets to the Medical Officer as soon as practicable after the issue of the ticket, and by the removal of all restriction on the responsibility of the Medical Officer for attendance on the patient as soon as practicable after presentation of the ticket.

Departmental Arrangements.

31. In paragraphs 37 and 38 of our last Annual Report we drew your Excellency's attention to the useful operation of the Act 31 and 32 Vict., c. 74, whereby the Poor Law Inspectors and Medical Inspectors in Ireland were equally empowered to act under all the statutes the provisions of which are administered to any extent under the central control of this department. Our subsequent experience has confirmed the view which we then took of the great benefit of this arrangement to the public, under which we have been enabled to divide the whole country into eleven nearly equal districts for the purposes of inspection. We observed at the same time that the additional duty imposed upon both classes of Inspectors had considerably increased their personal expenses, for which they receive a fixed annual allowance, and recommended a reconsideration of their scale of salaries, so as to place them upon a footing more nearly approaching to that of Poor Law Inspectors in England.

Some further correspondence which has, since taken place on that subject we shall include in the Appendix to this Report.*

The ordinary labours of the Inspectors have been recently interrupted to some extent by special inquiries, undertaken by the desire of Government, having an important bearing on the Land Measure now under the consideration of the Legislature, and their Reports thereon have by Her Majesty's command been laid before both Houses of Parliament.

We have the honour to be,

Your Exellency's obedient, faithful servants,

A. Power.
C. P. Fortescue.
T. H. Burke.
J. M'Donnell, M.D.
R. M. Bellew.

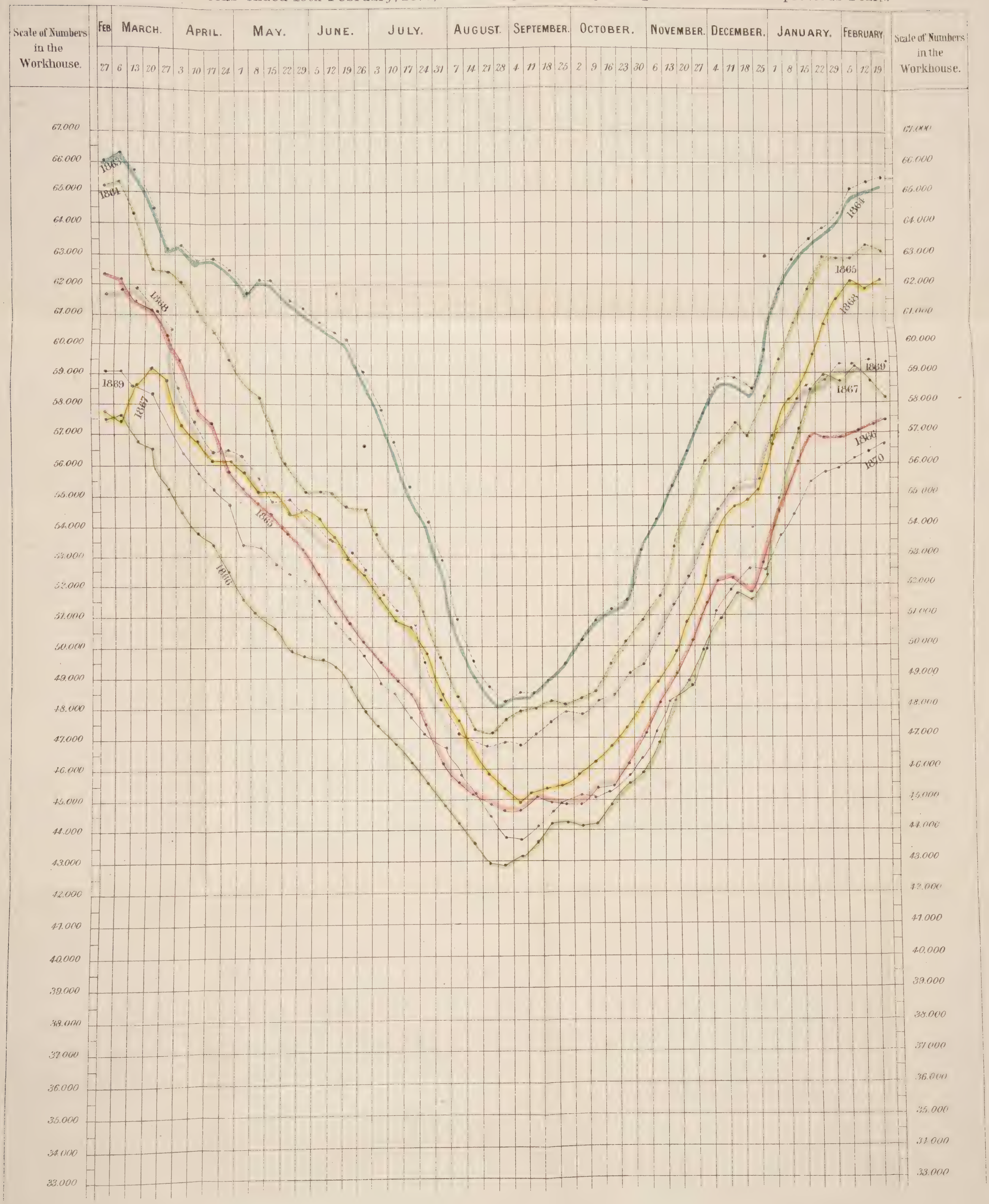
* Appendix A. VIII., page 80.

No 1.

DIAGRAM

SHOWING THE FLUCTUATIONS FROM WEEK TO WEEK IN THE NUMBER OF WORKHOUSE INMATES IN IRELAND

During the 52 Weeks ended 19th February, 1870, and during the corresponding Weeks of the SIX previous Years.

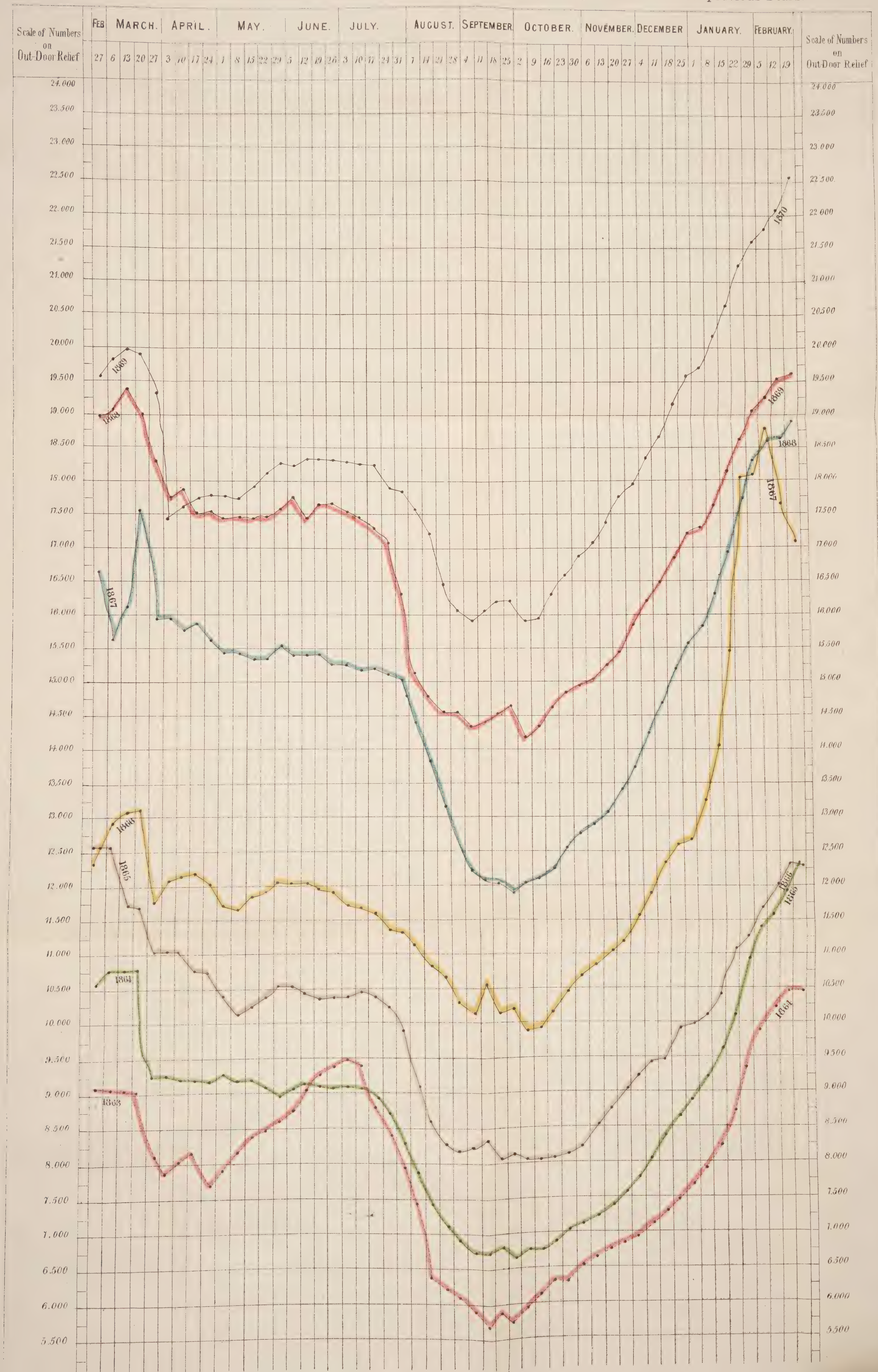


DIAGRAM

SHOWING THE FLUCTUATIONS FROM WEEK TO WEEK IN THE

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE RECEIPT OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF IN IRELAND

During the 52 Weeks, ended 19th February, 1870, and during the corresponding Weeks of the SIX previous Years.



APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTION AND CORRESPONDENCE UNDER THE POOR LAW ACTS.

I.—CIRCULARS.

No. 1.—Alleged Mortality among Children in Workhouses.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
29th May, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland observe in the *Irish Times* newspaper of yesterday and to-day editorial articles on the Bill now before Parliament to extend the limits of age from five to ten years in the cases of children put out to nurse from the workhouses in Ireland, containing the following statements:—

"The great mortality of young children in workhouses has led to the introduction of this Bill."—*Irish Times*, May 28, 1869.

"Scrofula and diseases of the eyes have increased to such an extent that it is not very easy now to find a workhouse girl sound and healthy enough to send to service."—*Irish Times*, May 29, 1869.

As no personal authority is given for these statements, and as they are applied to Irish workhouses generally, the Commissioners see no other way of counteracting their mischievous tendency than that of giving each Board of Guardians and their medical officer an opportunity of seeing the statements and of expressing, as they may see fit, their views and experiences on the subject.

In doing this the Commissioners are influenced mainly by two considerations.

In the first place, published statements of this nature are calculated seriously to injure the future prospects in life of young persons brought up in workhouses, which rest in a very material degree on public opinion as to their capability of becoming good and useful servants if taken into service at an early age. At present there is reason to believe that the demand for the services of workhouse boys and girls is universal throughout the country.

Secondly, the Commissioners are in favour of the object of the Bill now before Parliament, relating to very young children in workhouses who are without parents; but they think it right, at the same time, to repudiate such grounds as those which are now put forth in advocacy of that measure, and which they believe to be untenable.

In order, therefore, to establish a true understanding of the general sanitary condition of the children between five and fifteen years of age in the Irish workhouses, the Commissioners request the Guardians will direct their Medical Officer's attention to the statements above referred to, and obtain a report from him upon the subject.

The report of the Medical Officer should be accompanied by a statistical return in the form annexed, showing the actual mortality among

workhouse children between the ages of five and fifteen, and the amount of eye disease or scrofula, during the year ended 25th March last, distinguishing the cases of illness and disease existing on admission to the workhouse from the cases originating therein.

This return should be made with the least possible delay, in order that it may be available at once for the information of Parliament, if moved for.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 2.—Alleged Mortality among Children in Workhouses.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
13th August, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have received and caused to be tabulated the returns obtained from unions in Ireland as to the alleged excessive mortality of children in workhouses and prevalence of ophthalmic and scrofulous diseases among them.

These questions arose in connexion with the Bill lately introduced into Parliament to extend the age for keeping orphan or deserted children at nurse from five to ten years, public statements having been made to the effect that such a measure was felt to be necessary in order to rescue children over five years of age from the injury caused to their health and physical condition by their residence in the workhouse. The statements referred to are quoted in the Commissioners' Circular of the 29th May last.

The workhouse children being, without doubt, as a general rule, taken from the lowest and most indigent class of the population, would naturally bring with them into the workhouse the seeds of disease and death in a greater proportion than that in which the same would be found in the infant population at large; but, with the exception of a few of the large town unions, the present returns exhibit a remarkably low rate of mortality in the class in question.

For example, there are no less than 42 unions, presenting a total number of children between five and fifteen years of age amounting to 6,343 relieved in the course of the year, and a daily average number of 1,750, in which no death occurred at all.

Again, 44 unions, presenting 9,724 children relieved in the course of the year, and an average daily number of 2,405, supply only one death in each union, or 44 deaths in all.

Again, there are 26 unions with 5,757 cases relieved in the course of the year, and an average daily number of 1,633, which return two deaths in the year in each union.

Thus, of 163 unions 42 present no deaths, 44 only one death each, and 26 only two deaths each; these unions constituting two-thirds of the whole number of unions, and comprising 21,824 children, or one-half of the number relieved.

The deaths in the remaining unions are in greater proportion, but the whole number relieved in the year was 43,129, the average daily number, 11,649, and the total number of deaths in the year, 409; giving a percentage of less than one death on the total number relieved, and a percentage of 3½ on the average daily number.

Again, of the 409 who died, 249 were admitted in sickness.

The rate of mortality, therefore, in the great bulk of the unions must be pronounced to have been extremely small, and taken in the aggregate, not higher than might be expected from institutions resorted to as hospitals to so great an extent as is the case with the Irish workhouses.

With regard to that branch of the returns which relates to ophthalmia and scrofulous disease, there are few workhouses altogether free from these evils, nor could they reasonably be expected to be so.

Among the 43,129 children relieved in the course of the year, 2,949 cases of ophthalmia or scrofula have occurred. Of those 2,949 cases 795 had the disease developed at the time of admission; and it may fairly be assumed that a large proportion of the remaining 2,154 cases brought with them the seeds of disease, which afterwards developed into ophthalmia or scrofula.

The Reports of the workhouse Medical Officers on this subject will probably appear in the Appendix to the next Annual Report of the Commissioners. It is sufficient to mention here that these officers repudiate emphatically the alleged excessive mortality and the general prevalence of ophthalmia and scrofula among the children under their charge.

It may be well to add that the object really aimed at by the Bill in question, which has now become an Act, was to give children sent out to nurse a better chance of being permanently domiciled with the persons to whom they were given in charge, and so to prevent more surely their return to the workhouse, as pointed out in the Annual Reports of the Commissioners for 1867 and 1869 respectively.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 3.—Relief to Orphan and Deserted Children.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,

Sir, 26th July, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of an Act (32 and 33 Vic., cap. 25), which received the Royal assent on the 12th instant, by which the provisions of the 9th sec. of the Act 25 and 26 Vic., cap. 83, are repealed, and in lieu thereof the Guardians are empowered to provide for the relief of any orphan or deserted child out of the workhouse, if they shall think fit to do so, by placing such child out at nurse, according to their discretion, provided that no child shall be placed out with any person who does not profess the same religion as that in which the child has been registered, and that no child shall continue to be so relieved after the age of ten years.

The Guardians will observe that the only changes made in the law, as previously existing, by this enactment, are—

1. That children of the class referred to may now be relieved out of the workhouse up to the age of ten years, instead of eight years, as heretofore.
2. That the consent of the Commissioners is not now required in order to enable the Guardians to continue the relief after the age of five years.

These changes do not in any way affect the General Regulations of the Commissioners, dated the 10th October, 1862,* relating to the relief of

* See Annual Report for 1863, page 27.

orphan and deserted children out of the workhouse, which therefore remain in force, and are as applicable to cases of relief under the new enactment as they were to cases under the Act of 1862.

The Commissioners desire, at the same time, to observe, that having regard to the more advanced age to which children may now be allowed to remain out at nurse. it is of increased importance that precise arrangements should be made and maintained for the education of those who are of sufficient age to attend school, and the Commissioners recommend this point to the special consideration of the Board of Guardians.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 4.—Penalties on Guardians who are concerned in Workhouse Contracts.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 12th August, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of an Act (32 and 33 Vic., c. 54), which received the Royal assent on the 2nd instant, amending the provisions of the 93rd sec. of the Irish Poor Relief Act, which render Guardians liable to penalties if concerned in supplying goods for the use of the workhouse.

It will be observed that the changes made by this Act in the provisions of the section referred to are the following :—

1. No action for the penalty imposed by that section can be commenced or prosecuted by any person, except the Commissioners, without the consent in writing of the Chairman of Quarter Sessions.
2. In any action for the penalty brought before the passing of the Act, the defendant may apply to the Court or to any Judge of the superior courts, to discontinue the action on payment of costs.
3. In any action for the penalty, brought by any person except the Commissioners, in which a verdict is given for the plaintiff, the Judge may, if he think fit, reduce the penalty to any sum not less than £25.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 5.—Medical Officers' Superannuation Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 12th August, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a Copy of an Act (32 & 33 Vic., c. 50), which received the Royal Assent on the 2nd instant, to provide for Superannuation Allowances to Medical Officers of Unions and Dispensary Districts.

Under the provisions of this Act, Boards of Guardians can, with the consent of the Commissioners, grant Superannuation Allowances to Workhouse and Dispensary Medical Officers, in the same way as they can grant such allowances to other Union Officers under the Union Officers' Superannuation Act, notwithstanding that such Medical Officers may not have devoted their whole time to the service of the Union.

In any case in which the Guardians may propose to grant a Superannuation Allowance to a Medical Officer, the same Notice must be given, and the same particulars furnished to the Commissioners, as in the case of any other Officer, as explained in the Commissioners' Circular Letter of the 31st October, 1865, printed in their Annual Report for 1866, page 32.

By Order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 6.—Prosecutions for Vagrancy.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
5th November, 1869.

Sir,

Adverting to their Circular Letter of the 28th November, 1868, relating to the Prosecution of Vagrants, which was published at page 46 of their last Annual Report, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had it brought under their notice, by command of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that since the issue of that Circular some improper convictions have taken place under the provisions of the Vagrant Act, 10 & 11 Vic., cap. 84, sec. 3.

The offence especially alluded to in that Circular was defined therein in the terms of the Act of Parliament, and printed in italics, as follows:—

"*Going from the Union in which he had been resident to some other Union for the purpose of obtaining relief.*"

It is alleged that the Guardians have in some cases caused persons who had received a night's lodging in the Workhouse to be prosecuted on the sole ground that they were strangers in the Union and had applied for and obtained relief.

That such facts do not by themselves constitute the offence in question is very clear. It should be shown to the satisfaction of the Magistrates that the person complained of has come from some other Union in which he had been resident, and that he left that other Union for the purpose of obtaining relief in the Union in which he is prosecuted.

Generally the commission of this offence will be found peculiar to professional Tramps and Vagrants, whose intention to obtain relief in particular Unions will be presumed not only from their coming there and applying for relief and obtaining it, but from other circumstances known regarding them personally, and regarding the places which they have come from and the places which they are going to.

The Guardians ought to distinguish, and require their Officers to distinguish, between this class of cases and those cases in which the applicant for relief has been overtaken by misfortune or want while passing through the country on lawful business, having had no intention when quitting the Union in which he was previously resident of applying for relief in the Union in which he subsequently was overtaken by misfortune and received relief.

The Commissioners request that in future prosecutions under the Vagrant Act this distinction will be carefully attended to by the Guardians and their Officers.

By Order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 7.—Political Discussions at Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
17th December, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland observe on their copy of the Minutes of the Guardians of North Dublin Union of the 15th instant a Resolution passed in the following terms :—

"That absenteeism being the giant evil of this country, the Board of Guardians of this Union will call upon the Prime Minister of England to grant a Royal Residence and a National Parliament, as the only legitimate remedy for the pauperism and wide-spread disaffection which exists. That the said Board protests against the suspension of the Constitution, or the return to the hateful system of governing Ireland by setting one class against the other, and the substitution of Acts of Parliament for the material benefits to which she is entitled. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the various Poor Law Unions with a view to united action and hearty co-operation."

The Commissioners lose no time in stating to the Guardians of Unions in Ireland their opinion that the form of proceeding in question is open to grave objection, inviting, as it does, the united action and co-operation of Boards of Guardians in Ireland in pressing on the Prime Minister the adoption of a peculiar line of policy in the government of the country.

The Commissioners have never opposed themselves to the adoption of Petitions by Boards of Guardians addressed to either House of Parliament on subjects connected, even remotely, with the relief of the poor or their social condition; but the introduction of general politics into a Union Board-room, avowedly for the purpose of political agitation, as in the present instance, is a proceeding so entirely foreign to the business of relieving the Poor, and so likely to interfere with the proper conduct of that business, that the Commissioners feel obliged to express their disapproval of it; and they trust that the Guardians will decline to entertain the proposal which the North Dublin Board have addressed to them on the subject.

By Order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of the Union.

II.—CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT OF THE PROSECUTION OF PROFESSIONAL VAGRANTS.

No. 1.—FILE of CORRESPONDENCE referred from the OFFICE of the CHIEF SECRETARY of HIS EXCELLENCY the LORD LIEUTENANT to the COMMISSIONERS.

i.—REPORT from Mr. BODKIN, R.M.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.

Tipperary, 16th October, 1869.

I feel compelled to submit the following query for the Law Adviser's opinion :—

Under the Vagrancy Act—10th and 11th Vict. c. 84—does the mere fact of a stranger asking and obtaining relief from the Relieving Officer justify a conviction?

There was no proof of begging, or of relief having been given in any other district.

Since I came to this district, there have been several such convictions, and one or two under very painful circumstances, when respectable looking mechanics were sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for one month, and merely for having received one night's lodging in the Workhouse.

At the Petty Sessions held here on the 7th of this month, two men were thus convicted, and each sentenced to a month's imprisonment with hard labour. I annex a copy of the information on which this conviction was grounded—I and one other Magistrate objected, and I even called the attention of the magistrates to the strange fact in this case, that they first give a poor man relief, and they then punish him for having received it.

The Chairman of the Union, who was on the Bench, stated that the Guardians had received a circular from the Poor Law Commissioners, which interpreted the law in his favour and against my view.

I might further ask is it legal or seemly for Guardians to hear, and convict in cases when they are actually the Prosecutors or Complainants?

D. G. BODKIN, R.M.

The Chief or Under Secretary,
The Castle, Dublin.

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ii.—COPY INFORMATION, referred to by Mr. BODKIN.

PETTY SESSIONS OF TIPPERARY, COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.

The Board of Guardians of Tipperary Poor Law Union, complainants.

Patrick Carroll and John Murphy, defendants.

The Information of Michael Kirby of Tipperary, in the parish of Tipperary, in said county, relieving officer, who saith on oath as follows:—that I am Relieving Officer of the Tipperary Union, and that on the evening of the 6th instant, Patrick Carroll who stated he is from Limerick, and John Murphy, who states he is from Waterford, applied to me for admission Tickets to the Tipperary Union Workhouse; I refused them, and stated that if I gave them tickets I should prosecute them, but that if they persisted I would give them; they took the tickets, and did thereby become a burthen on the Tipperary Union.

And the said Informant binds himself to attend at the next Petty Sessions to be holden at Tipperary, to prosecute the said Information for said offence, otherwise to forfeit to the Crown the sum of £1.

(Signed) MICHAEL KIRBY.

Taken before me at Tipperary in said county, the 7th day of October, 1869.

(Signed) RICHARD M. S. MANSERGH,
Justice of said County.

iii.—Further Report from Mr. Bodkin, r.m.

County of Tipperary.

Tipperary, 22nd October, 1869.

In compliance with minute A, on annexed file, I append the circular referred to.

Again on yesterday a poor man was sentenced to a month's imprisonment, under circumstances similar to those already referred to. In fact he was convicted upon his own statement, that he was a stranger to this Union, and he received neither warning nor caution, previous to his being asked the question whence he came.

D. G. Bodkin, r.m.

The Chief or Under Secretary,
The Castle, Dublin.

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iv.—Copy, Law Adviser's Opinion on the foregoing Reports.

The convicting magistrates have not taken a correct view of the law. The 10 and 11 Vict., c. 84, sec. 3, enumerates 3 classes of offence :—

1. Anyone wandering abroad and begging.
2. Anyone placing himself in any public place, street, &c., to beg or gather alms.
3. Causing, procuring, or encouraging any child or children to do so.
4. Everyone who having been resident in one Union shall go from such union to another union; or from one electoral or relief district to another, for the purpose of obtaining relief in the last mentioned Union or District.

The gist of the offence described in the 4th class, is the motive or object with which the person goes from the one place to the other. The mere fact of a non-resident soliciting, or obtaining poor law relief in any union or district, is not the offence contemplated by the statute. The offence is the going from one union or district to another union or district *for the purpose of obtaining relief* in such last mentioned union or district. The magistrates appear to have overlooked this distinction, and to have been misled by the circular of the Poor Law Commissioners, 28th November, 1868. The result is that no distinction is taken between the vagrant beggar by profession, and a person overtaken by misfortune or want while passing through the country on lawful business.

W. F. J.

26th October, 1869.

No. 2.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Clerk of Tipperary Union.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
2nd November, 1869.

Sir,

The conviction of Patrick Carroll and John Murphy at the Tipperary Petty Sessions on the 7th ult., and of another person, whose name is unknown, on the 21st ult. having been brought under the notice of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, the Commissioners are desirous of addressing the Board of Guardians at their next meeting on the 9th inst., and in the meantime they request you will be so good as to obtain from the relieving officer, or from any other sources of information, a statement of the

particulars of the facts laid before the magistrates on each of these occasions, as affecting the parties convicted, and of the grounds on which it was presumed that they came into Tipperary Union for the purpose of obtaining relief there.

The Commissioners also wish to be informed whether it is known from what union they came into Tipperary Union, and under what circumstances; and, having been now discharged, as the Commissioners are informed, whether it is known where they went, and what were their avocations respectively.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk, Tipperary Union.

No. 3.—Letter from the Clerk of Tipperary Union to the Commissioners.

Board Room, Tipperary Union,

Gentlemen, 4th November, 1869.

In reply to your letter of the 2nd inst., No. 27610/69, relative to the conviction of Patrick Carroll and John Murphy, at the Tipperary Petty Sessions, on the 7th ultimo, and also of another whose name is unknown, on the 21st ult., and requesting to be informed of the facts laid before the Magistrates on each of these occasions, affecting the parties convicted, &c.

I beg respectfully to inform you, that on questioning the Relieving Officer (Mr. Kirby), he states there were no facts laid before them by him, beyond what appears in his "Application and Report Book," copies of which I annex, except the Workhouse Master proving they got food and lodging in the Workhouse. I believe, however, the Relieving Officer lodged a short information in each case. Their being now discharged from Clonmel gaol, I have no opportunity of ascertaining where they proceeded to. I may add that the name of the party referred to as unknown, and who was convicted on the 21st ult., is "John Kelly."

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
W. B. Reardon, Clerk of Union.

To the Poor Law Commissioners, Dublin.

Extracts referred to.

1869.		Age.	
6th Oct.,	Patrick Carroll, .	29.	Single. Tailor, want of work; one hour in Tipperary; told applicant he would be prosecuted if he went to the Workhouse. Applicant came from Limerick.
Do.,	John Murphy, .	32.	Labourer, want of work. Relieving Officer made a similar remark to applicant as in former case. Came from Waterford.
20th Oct.,	John Kelly, .	42.	Labourer, want of work—from Waterford. Slept in Limerick Workhouse night previous; told him he would be *prosecuted*.

No. 4.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Under-Secretary of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,

Sir, 8th November, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have received the file of papers relating to the recent convic-

tions of certain persons at the Tipperary Petty Sessions, under the provisions of the Vagrant Act, 10 and 11 Vic., c. 84, which were sent to them by direction of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, for their information and report.

From the statements of the Resident Magistrate, and from the contents of the copy of an Information sworn by the Relieving Officer in two of these cases, it would appear that the Guardians of Tipperary Union and their Officers have not understood the nature of the offence to which their attention was called by the Circular of the Commissioners of the 28th November, 1868, which offence was, however, clearly designated in that circular, not only by the use of the language in which it is defined by the statute, viz., the act of "going from one union, in which he had been resident, to another, for the purpose of obtaining relief," but likewise in the following paragraph in the circular :—

"In reference to the fourth of the offences above mentioned, the Commissioners are informed that in some localities convictions have taken place of persons going without means of subsistence from one union to another, on the presumption that in doing so they go from one union to another for the purpose of obtaining relief in the latter."

As it is possible that the Guardians of other Unions, besides those of Tipperary Union, may be under similar misapprehension, the Commissioners have issued a further circular to all unions, in order to guard against any possible application by them of a prosecution under the Vagrant Act, to persons who have committed no offence created by that statute.

A copy of this circular is sent herewith.*

With regard to the allegation that the Magistrates at Tipperary Petty Sessions have been misled by the circular of the 28th November last, the Commissioners desire to observe in the first place, that the Magistrates ought not to have permitted themselves to be misled by any document issued by the Commissioners, who, they must be aware, have no authority whatever in regard to the administration of justice in the Petty Sessions Courts or elsewhere.

Further, the Commissioners do not think there is anything in that circular calculated to mislead either the Magistrates or the Guardians, so as to cause the prosecution and conviction of persons not guilty of any offence under the statute.

The passages to which this allegation appears to relate, in addition to the one already quoted, are the following :—

"It is well to observe that the enforcement of the provisions of the Vagrant Act does not necessarily involve a refusal of relief. On the contrary, the application for, and obtaining of relief will be material elements in the case of a prosecution, for the fourth offence above specified.

"If, therefore, a night-lodger be known to have offended against the Act, and the offence can be proved, the Master of the Workhouse, or the Relieving Officer can, on his taking his discharge from the Workhouse, apprehend and take him before a Justice, or deliver him over to the police as provided in section 4, if the Guardians shall see fit to give directions to that effect."

The Resident Magistrate who dissented from the convictions at Tipperary, regards it as "a strange thing," that the Guardians should "first give a poor man relief," and then seek to "punish him for having received it."

Regarding the matter in this light, he naturally complains of the statement in the circular that the "enforcement of the Vagrant Act does not necessarily involve a refusal of relief." But it is a principle observed in the administration of the Irish Poor Law that relief is to be afforded to the actually destitute under any circumstances—that is to say, whether the destitution arise from accident or misfortune, or from

* See Circular of 5th November, 1869, page 89.

the fault of the applicant himself, or has been incurred by him voluntarily, or, finally, when the party seeking or obtaining relief becomes guilty thereby of an offence against the law.

Similarly, under the English vagrant law, a person who has been removed to his place of settlement commits an act of vagrancy by returning to the place from which he was removed and again becoming chargeable there.

If that provision of the Irish Vagrant Act which is now in question appears to be a severe one, it must be borne in mind that there is no law of settlement and removal in Ireland affording redress in those cases in which a destitute person of his own will removes from one union to another, thereby transferring the burthen of his maintenance from the former to the latter, and that this part of the Act was probably intended to restrain, not only the professional mendicant class, but also destitute persons, not of that class, from the practice referred to; but it was not intended, so far as the Commissioners are aware, that relief should be refused in such cases to persons actually destitute though offending against the law.

With regard to the expression that "the application for and obtaining of relief will be material elements in the case of prosecution for the fourth offence," the Commissioners will only observe that in passing from one union to another the intention of the party to apply for and obtain relief in the latter must be presumed from his acts and from his language as in other cases where motive or intention is the gist of the offence.

Unless he actually applies for and obtains relief, there would be nothing to support the presumption that he intended to do so on his coming into the union. Such facts, therefore, appear to the Commissioners to be "material elements" in the case for a prosecution.

The Commissioners trust that after this explanation it will not appear that there is any ground for supposing that the language used in the circular of the 28th November last was calculated to mislead either the Guardians or the Magistrates.

It may be right to mention that, in the case of John Kelly, which is one of those complained of by the resident Magistrate, the Commissioners have not seen the information sworn by the Relieving Officer, but they are informed that John Kelly, the night before his application for relief at Tipperary, was an inmate of the Limerick Workhouse, and slept there.

This was not therefore the case of a stranger overtaken by want in Tipperary Union, but that of a person who went from Limerick to Tipperary, a distance of twenty-five miles, in a state of destitution, and might reasonably be presumed to have gone from the one union into the other, intending to apply for relief in the latter.

The file of papers is returned herewith.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c., &c., Dublin Castle.

No. 5.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians of Tipperary Union.

Convictions for Vagrancy.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,

Sir, 8th November, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to inform the Board of Guardians of Tip-

perary Union that their circular of the 5th inst.* relating to prosecutions under the Vagrant Act, of which a copy has already been sent to the Guardians, was occasioned by a communication from the Chief Secretary's Office relating to the cases of Patrick Carroll, John Murphy, and John Kelly, who were convicted on the prosecution of the Guardians at Tipperary Petty Sessions—the two former on the 7th October last, and the other on the 21st of that month.

The information sworn by the Relieving Officer against Patrick Carroll and John Murphy has been seen by the Commissioners, and they regret that the Guardians or their Officers should have so far misunderstood the circular of the 28th November last, as to have brought these persons before the magistrates on an information which did not allege any offence against the Vagrant Act, inasmuch as the facts stated therein were quite consistent with the supposition that the men were strangers overtaken by want in passing through Tipperary on lawful business.

The Commissioners need not here repeat the terms of their recent circular, or do more than draw the particular attention of the Guardians to the directions therein as to the course to be observed in future cases. They must at the same time state that there was nothing in the former circular, as it appears to them, calculated to create misapprehension.

As regards the case of John Kelly, convicted on the 21st October, the Commissioners have not seen any copy of the information in that case, but they have been informed by you that John Kelly slept in the Limerick Workhouse the night before he made application for relief at Tipperary. This, therefore, was not the case of a stranger overtaken by want in Tipperary Union, but that of a person who went from Limerick to Tipperary in a state of destitution, and might in the opinion of the Commissioners reasonably be presumed to have gone from one union to the other, intending to apply for relief in the latter.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk, Tipperary Union.

III.—COPY OF THE JUDGMENT OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH (ENGLAND) IN THE CASE OF THE REMOVAL OF ELIZABETH KEATING (A MARRIED WOMAN), AND HER CHILDREN FROM LIVERPOOL TO THE TULLAMORE UNION.

Westminster Hall,
Monday, 13th December, 1869.

Court of Queen's Bench.

The Poor Law Commissioners of Ireland *v.* The Vestry of Liverpool.

Transcript from the shorthand notes of Messrs. Hurst, Corfield, and Hurst, of the Judgment.

Lord Chief Justice *Cockburn*.—In the case of the Commissioners for administering the Poor Laws in Ireland, appellants, and the select Vestry of Liverpool, respondents, heard before myself, my brother Lush, my brother Hannen, and my late brother Hayes, I have now to read the Judgment of the Court.

This was a case stated by consent under the statute the 12th & 13th of Victoria, chapter 45, upon an appeal against an Order or Warrant, made by two Justices of the Peace for the borough of Liverpool, on the 21st of May, 1868, for the removal of Elizabeth Keating and her two children from the parish of Liverpool, where they had become charge-

* See circular, page 39.

able, to the Union of Tullamore in Ireland, the birth-place of the said Elizabeth Keating.

The pauper Elizabeth Keating was the wife of one John Keating, who was an Irishman. Neither of them had acquired any settlement in England. The children were the issue of the marriage, and were both born in Ireland; they were infants and unemancipated, one being aged thirteen and the other two years.

At the time when Elizabeth Keating and the children became chargeable, and also at the time of the making of the warrant of removal and of executing it, John Keating was not living in the parish of Liverpool. He had some time previously deserted his wife, and was living at Hull in Yorkshire, but the respondents did not then know where he was or where he could be found.

He was consequently not summoned or brought before the removing magistrates, nor does it appear from the examination, warrant of removal, or any statement in the case, that inquiry was made as to him or as to his place of birth. In point of fact, he was not born in Tullamore, nor had he resided there for three years. Under the circumstances it was contended, on behalf of the appellants, that the warrant of removal of the wife and the two children to Tullamore, the place of the wife's birth, was invalid and ought not to have been granted, and we are of that opinion. The statute under which the removal of Irish paupers is now regulated, is the 8th & 9th of Victoria, chapter 117, as amended by the 10th & 11th of Victoria, chapter 33, the 24th & 25th of Victoria, chapter 76, and the 26th & 27th of Victoria, chapter 89. The material clause is the second section of the first-mentioned statute. The language of the statute according to its plain, natural meaning, appears to require that where there is a husband as well as a wife and children liable to be removed, they are all to be removed together.

With regard to the place to which the removal is to be made, by the fourth section of the 8th & 9th of Victoria, chapter 117, the Justices of a county or borough were empowered to make regulations for the removal of "such poor persons and their wives and children;" but this section is now repealed, and by statute 24th & 25th of Victoria, chapter 2, the warrant of removal was required to contain, amongst other things, the name of the place in Ireland, where the removing Justices shall find such poor person to have been born or to have last resided for three years; and a copy of the warrant was thereby required to be given to the person or the "head of the family," about to be removed by virtue of it. This shows that the Legislature intended that where there was a head of the family, the removal was to be to his or her place of birth or place of residence, and the 26th & 27th of Victoria, chapter 89, which makes further regulations concerning these removals, gives the right of appeal to the Poor Law Commissioners of Ireland, and prescribes the particular form of warrant used in this case.

No provision is made in any of those statutes, or in any of the former statutes which were repealed by the first section of the 8th & 9th of Victoria, chapter 117, where a woman has been deserted by her husband, for her being removed without him, or being removed to any other place than the husband's settlement if he were living, and upon a review of the statutes, and the decisions upon them, we think that such a case is left unprovided for.

In Rex *v.* Cottingham in the 7th Barnewall and Cresswell, page 616, which case arose on the construction of a former Act, the 59th of George III., chapter 12, which is now repealed, but which in its enactments closely resembled the 8th & 9th of Victoria, chapter 117, section 2, it was held that the wife of an Irishman who had no settlement in Eng-

land, and had deserted her, might be removed without him to her own maiden settlement, which rested on her desertion by her husband; but it was there laid down by Bayley, Justice, in delivering the judgment of the Court, that the statute of the 59th of George III., chapter 12, section 83, which in this respect is undistinguishable from the present, did not authorize the removal of the wife alone to the place of birth of her husband, and that as the husband, having quitted the parish, could not be removed to Ireland, so the wife could not be removed there without him, and that the case was therefore not within the Act.

It had been previously held in the case of Rex *v.* the Inhabitants of Leeds, in the fourth Barnewall and Alderson, page 498, that the wife and unemancipated children of a Scotchman, who had not deserted his wife but was living with her, cannot even with his consent be removed to her maiden settlement, but that all were removable with the husband to Scotland. In Rex *v.* All Saints, Derby, in the 19th Law Journal, Magistrates' Cases, page 14, the question of the construction of the present Act arose in the case of the children of an Irish father by an Irish mother. The mother had died, and the children had been deserted by the father. It was there decided that they were removable to the parish of their birth in England, and not to Ireland, under the second section of the statute. Coleridge, Justice, there laid down that, according to the Act, the father must be dealt with as the subject of removal, and Wightman, Justice, said that the statute for the purpose of removal "applied directly" to the father only, and to the children not otherwise than incidentally as a part of his family, and that if the father cannot be removed, there is no power of removing the child. Coleridge, Justice, also observed that the section might mean that, if the father was summoned, the order might be made at the time and place named, whether he appeared or not, or at any time when he did come; and that if he was absent, service of the summons upon him must be shown, so that at all events the proceeding should relate to him.

This case, which recognised the previous case of Rex *v.* Cottingham, appears to make it clear that the wife and children could not be removed except with the father, and, at all events, as a part of the father's family, and in a proceeding having reference to him; and therefore; at all events, a warrant of removal which ignores the father and the father's place of birth, and removes to that of the mother, must be considered as unwarranted by the statute.

The subsequent case of Rex *v.* Much Hoole, in the 17th Queen's Bench, page 548, and Regina *v.* St. Giles Cripplegate, in the 17th Queen's Bench, page 636, are substantially in accordance with the cases previously mentioned, as showing that neither a wife deserted by her husband (an Irishman), nor a daughter, though unemancipated and becoming chargeable in a different parish from that in which her parents, who were Irish, without a settlement, resided can be removed to Ireland under the statute now in question, and as we have had no instance brought to our notice of such a removal having been made, and have been unable to discover any such case, we consider that this order of removal, ought to be reversed as illegal, and that the Respondents should, according to the 7th section of the 26th & 27th of Victoria, chapter 89, pay the expenses of the preliminary inquiry and appeal, and also those of maintaining the persons removed, and of conveying them back to Liverpool.

Of course I can only deliver this as the judgment of my brother Lush, my brother Hannen, and myself; but I may add, as showing the perfect unanimity of opinion existing amongst all those who heard the discussion, that the judgment which I have just read, was drawn by my poor brother Hayes before his death.

IV.—CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT OF THE REMOVAL OF DANGEROUS LUNATICS FROM SCOTLAND.

No. 1.—Letter from the Inspector of the Poor of the City Parish, Edinburgh, to the Commissioners.

Sir, Edinburgh, 16th December, 1869.

I have been instructed to remove to their native parishes a number of Irish paupers at present chargeable here, and I am ordered by the Board of Supervision, with the view of avoiding the risk of sending the paupers to a union to which they do not belong, to apply to you for the necessary information as to the union in which the parish or place of birth is situated. I accordingly subjoin a list of the places specified by the paupers as their birth parishes, and will be obliged by your stating the unions in which these places are situated.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

G. Greig, Inspector.

The Secretary Poor Law Commissioners, Dublin.

List.

Enniskillen, county Fermanagh.
Belfast, county Antrim.
Maghera, county Derry.
St. George's-quay, Dublin.
Clones, county Monaghan.
Carrickmacross, county Monaghan.
Drumholm, county Donegal.
Kilmagan, county Down.
Ballyroosky, county Donegal.
Magheradroll, county Down.
Drumduff, county Donegal.
Killaney, county Monaghan.
Kilburns, county Fermanagh.
Crothermay, county Longford.
Minnymore, county Derry.
Donegal, county Donegal.
Mohill, county Longford.
Fermoy, county Cork.
Magheracross, county Fermanagh.
Kells, county Meath.
Oughterard, county Galway.

No. 2.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Inspector of the Poor of the City Parish, Edinburgh.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,

Sir, 18th December, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst. forwarding a list of twenty-one cases in which persons at present chargeable to the City Parish, Edinburgh, are about to be removed to Ireland, and requesting to be informed of the unions in which their places of birth, as given in the list, are respectively situate.

In reply, the Commissioners desire to state that they regret to learn that the Poor Law authorities of Edinburgh contemplate the compulsory removal to Ireland, under the Scotch Poor Law, of the large number of persons or families indicated in your letter.

The power of removal from England and Scotland to Ireland, unaccompanied as it is by any reciprocal power of removal from Ireland to Great Britain, is regarded by the Commissioners, in common with all subjects of Her Majesty in Ireland, as a very great injustice to Ireland, and has been repeatedly characterized as such in the official Reports of the Commissioners to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, with a view to obtain an amendment of the law.

Recent cases of a shocking nature in which, under the Removal Law of Scotland, dangerous lunatics have been taken out of lunatic asylums

in Scotland and removed in irons to workhouses in Ireland, have caused an aggravation of the sense of injustice referred to, and it is not impossible that the list submitted may include some cases of that description.

Under these circumstances, the Commissioners must decline to take any part in assisting the Poor Law authorities of Edinburgh in the deportation of persons receiving relief in Edinburgh to the shores of Ireland, or to any union therein.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To G. Greig, esq.,
Inspector of Poor, City Parish Chambers,
12, Lauriston-lane, Edinburgh.

No. 3.—Letter from the General Board of Lunacy, Edinburgh, to the Commissioners.

General Board of Lunacy, Edinburgh,
Sir, 23rd December, 1869.

The attention of the Board has been drawn to a letter addressed by you, as Chief Clerk of the Poor Law Commissioners of Ireland, to Mr. Greig, Inspector of the Poor of the City Parish of Edinburgh, in which the following passage occurs :—

"Recent cases of a shocking nature, in which, under the Removal Law of Scotland, dangerous lunatics have been taken out of lunatic asylums in Scotland and removed in irons to workhouses in Ireland, have caused an aggravation of the score of injustice referred to, and it is not impossible that the list submitted may include some cases of that description."

As you are aware, the removal of pauper lunatics from Scotland to Ireland is conducted under the provisions of the Poor Law ; but as the removal of dangerous lunatics from asylums is a violation of the Lunacy Laws, the Commissioners of this Board are desirous to institute an investigation into the cases to which your letter refers.

I am, therefore, directed to request that you will have the goodness to furnish me with the names of all the dangerous lunatics who have been removed in irons from Scotland to Irish workhouses, with the date of their removal, and the names of the asylums out of which they were taken.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

William J. Batt, for the Secretary.

B. Banks, esq.,
Poor Law Commissioners' Office, Dublin.

No. 4.—Letter from the Commissioners to the General Board of Lunacy, Edinburgh.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 4th January, 1870.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Batt's letter of the 23rd ult., in which, referring to a letter recently addressed by the Commissioners to the Inspector of the Poor of the City Parish of Edinburgh, he

requests to be furnished with the names of all the dangerous lunatics who have been removed in irons from Scotland to Irish workhouses, the date of their removal, and the names of the asylums out of which they were taken.

In reply, the Commissioners desire to state that they fear it would not now be practicable to procure a complete list of all the cases in which dangerous lunatics have been removed from Scotland to Ireland under the Scotch Poor Law Acts, as it is only in cases where complaints are made by the Boards of Guardians of Unions to which they are removed, or where it appears on the face of the proceedings that there has been any unusual hardship or irregularity, that full particulars are obtained by the Commissioners. The following cases, however, appear to the Commissioners to be specially deserving of notice, and will probably be sufficient for the object which the Board of Lunacy have in view :—

1. John Cassidy, a lunatic, removed with his wife and children from Barony Parish, Glasgow, to the workhouse of Dungannon Union, under warrant dated 3rd October, 1868. The particulars of this case are detailed in the Commissioners' last Annual Report (a copy of which is enclosed), pages 25 and 26, and appendix, pages 64 to 71.

The following description of the case is given in a letter addressed by the Removing Officer to the Inspector of Barony Parish on the 16th November, 1868 :—

"On the 1st day of September, 1868, I proceeded to Calton Police Office with a medical certificate of emergency to remove him to Gartnavel Asylum. When on my way he violently attacked me in a lonesome part of the road, and nearly strangled me. He would have succeeded in doing so but for the timely assistance of two strong men, masons, who secured him, and after he was secured he said all he wanted was just two minutes more to finish me. With their assistance I took him to Gartnavel Asylum.

"On the 5th day of October, 1868, accompanied by the Head Keeper from Barnhill Poorhouse Asylum, I proceeded to Gartnavel with Sheriff's warrant to remove him to Dungannon, Ireland. I had him handcuffed before I removed him, knowing him to be dangerous. I did this in order that he would not injure himself or others. I was also cautioned by one of the Gartnavel Medical Officers before leaving to watch him very close, and also by the Head Keeper there. On our passage from Glasgow to Belfast, his wife several times requested me not to take the handcuffs off him. She said she was afraid if he got loose he would do harm to her or some of the children."

This letter was forwarded on the same date by the Inspector of the Poor to the Board of Supervision, with other documents, and a letter in which he stated that the proceedings were conform to law and order ; that he could not see any ground for the complaint of hardship of the Irish authorities, unless it were the using of manacles ; and that the man was a lunatic, and a very violent and dangerous one, too, when he was removed.

In forwarding the letters and documents above mentioned to the Commissioners, the Secretary to the Board of Supervision intimated that the Board did not see any irregularity in the proceedings.

2. Peter O'Donnell.—This man was removed from Barony Parish, Glasgow, under warrant dated 22nd June last, but the removal does not appear to have been effected until the latter end of September.

From the correspondence which the Commissioners have had in reference to this case, it appears that Peter O'Donnell had been a soldier, that he was convicted of desertion at a court-martial held at Aldershot in August, 1863, and sentenced to four years' penal servitude, that while undergoing his sentence he became insane, and was removed to Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum on the 19th January, 1864, whence he was removed on the expiration of his sentence to the Hants County Lunatic Asylum, from which institution he was subsequently

discharged, and returned to his mother, who was living at Stranorlar, in Ireland, which is stated to be his native place. From Stranorlar he went to Glasgow, where he was apprehended on the 2nd March last, and, being found insane, was sent to the Barnhill Poorhouse Asylum, from whence, as the Commissioners understand, he was removed, on the recommendation of the Board of Supervision, to Ireland.

That the Poor Law authorities in Scotland considered this man dangerous, appears from the fact that before the removal they entered into correspondence with the Commissioners, with special reference to his case, and it will be seen by the correspondence, a copy of which is enclosed, that he was known to have homicidal tendencies, and the Inspector of the Poor expressly requested that measures might be taken to prevent his being let loose after his removal to Ireland. On his removal he was accompanied by a keeper and a medical officer, and the account given of him by the latter to the officers of Strabane Workhouse is as follows :—

"The Medical Officer described said Peter O'Donnell as a most dangerous lunatic, convicted of the homicide of his officer in the army, and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, and subsequently arrested by the Constabulary at Glasgow for threatening the life of the Secretary of State—that the Master would find him most dangerous."

It will be observed that the Commissioners did not fail to point out that if he should be removed to a workhouse in Ireland, though the workhouse master would be bound to admit him, the Board of Guardians had no power under which they could detain him against his will. The Scotch authorities, however, persisted in removing him; and it will be seen that shortly after his removal he demanded his discharge, and has been since living with his mother in Stranorlar. The Commissioners understand that he has not, since his arrival in Ireland, done anything which would justify his arrest as a dangerous lunatic; but they believe that he is being watched by the police. They are aware also that shortly after his removal to Ireland he addressed a threatening letter to Dr. Manley, the Medical Officer of the Hants County Lunatic Asylum.

The following are cases of the removal of dangerous lunatics from Scotland to Ireland, but it is not known how far restraint may have been used in the process of removal :—

3. Mary Stewart, removed from Barony Parish, Glasgow, to Donegal Workhouse, under warrant dated 6th October, 1868.

The Commissioners are not aware whether this woman was in a lunatic asylum in Scotland, and the only particulars they have regarding her are contained in the Report made by the Master of the Workhouse a few days after her removal, in which he stated that she was a confirmed lunatic, that she had become very cross, and that the wardwomen were afraid of her, and suggested that steps should be taken to have her removed to the County Lunatic Asylum, which was accordingly done.

4. Catherine M'Gowan, a dangerous lunatic, was removed from Falkirk to the Workhouse of Manorhamilton Union on the 14th February, 1868, and on the 17th of that month the Medical Officer of the Workhouse found it necessary to have her removed to the County Lunatic Asylum. It is not known whether she had been in a lunatic asylum in Scotland.

5. William Little, with his wife (Agnes Templeton) and one child, were removed from Dundonald to Newtownards, under warrant dated 3rd January, 1868. It is stated that the man became chargeable in consequence of the insanity of his wife, who is described in the medical certificate which accompanied the warrant as "decidedly insane, suicidal, and inclined to be violent to children." It does not appear, however,

that she had been an inmate of an asylum. The family took their discharge from the workhouse immediately after the removal, and returned to Scotland.

6. Robert Caldwell was removed from Barony Parish to Antrim in the month of November last. This man was described by the Inspector of the poor as a dangerous lunatic, and it was stated that he had been kept at the charge of the parish for two years in the hope of cure. It is presumed therefore, that he was in an asylum. On his arrival in Ireland he was taken before the magistrates by the workhouse officers at Antrim, and, on the evidence of the Scotch Removing Officer, was committed as a dangerous lunatic.

The Commissioners have submitted the latter cases, although the patients were not, so far as they are aware, removed in irons, but because they infer from another part of your letter that these cases also have occurred in violation of the lunacy laws in Scotland, in so far as any of them may have been removed from lunatic asylums in Scotland.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Secretary,
General Board of Lunacy, Edinburgh.

No. 5.—Letter from the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland to the Commissioners.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
Sir, 7th January, 1870.

I am directed by the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland to transmit, for the purpose of being laid before the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, the accompanying copy letter, dated the 22nd ultimo, from the Inspector of Poor in the parish of Edinburgh, with reference to his letter to you of the 16th ultimo, and your reply of the 18th ultimo.

The Board desire to bring to the recollection of the Commissioners your letter to this Board of the 4th February last, complaining of the removal from Scotland of Julia Churchill to Galway Union Workhouse instead of Clifden Union Workhouse, and your letter of the 19th July last, complaining of the removal of Mary Johnston or Miller to Enniskillen Union Workhouse instead of Irvinestown Union Workhouse.

It appeared upon inquiry that in both these cases the Scotch authorities had acted in good faith, and that the mistake entirely arose from their being unacquainted with, and having no means in this country of ascertaining, the precise limits of the Irish unions referred to. In my letter to you dated the 12th March last the Board expressed their regret that a miscarriage should have occurred, and informed the Commissioners that they would take every means in their power to prevent the recurrence of such a mistake. In my subsequent letter of the 27th August last the Commissioners were informed that the Board had resolved to alter the forms of petition for removal, so as to guard as far as possible against such cases in future.

Accordingly, the Board framed, and on the 27th October last issued to all Inspectors of Poor in Scotland the accompanying circular and amended forms for cases of removal, by which it is now required that the union in which the pauper was born or last resided for three years should be distinctly specified, and the removal made to that union alone. And as it was obvious that cases might arise in which no satisfactory information could be obtained in Scotland as to the union in which the

place of birth or last residence is situated, the Board suggested that inquiry upon that point might be addressed to the Poor Law Board, London, and the Poor Law Commissioners, Dublin.

The Inspector of Edinburgh's letter to the Commissioners of the 16th ultimo was written in compliance with the Board's suggestion above referred to, and the Board are disposed to think that the circumstances which led to that suggestion must have escaped the attention of the Commissioners when they directed a reply to be made in terms of your letter to the Inspector of Edinburgh of the 18th ultimo.

In their communications to this Board of 4th February and 19th July, 1869, the Commissioners complained of the hardship inflicted by misdirected removals both upon Irish unions and upon the paupers removed. The Board of Supervision were anxious to do the utmost in their power to prevent the recurrence of such hardships in future, and they entertained no doubt that the Commissioners would be ready to co-operate with them in this matter. It cannot be expected that the parochial authorities in Scotland either themselves possess or can obtain from the paupers accurate information as to the union in which every parish or township in Ireland is situated, and the Board are not aware of any mode in which this information can be authoritatively obtained except from the Commissioners. If the Commissioners decline to afford information to the Scotch parochial authorities upon a matter of fact necessary to insure properly directed removals, it appears to the Board that the responsibility for any further misdirected removals to Ireland must rest with the Commissioners, and not with the Poor Law authorities in this country.

With regard to the reciprocal power of removal from Ireland to Great Britain which the Commissioners desiderate, the Board have to assure the Commissioners that they have never been unwilling that such a power should be conferred upon Irish Guardians, and they are not aware that it has ever been objected to by any parochial Board in Scotland.

In your letter of the 18th ult., to the Inspector of Edinburgh, you advert to "recent cases of a shocking nature, in which, under the Removal Law of Scotland, dangerous lunatics have been taken out of lunatic asylums in Scotland and removed in irons to workhouses in Ireland." With reference to this statement, the Board have to observe that no such cases have been brought to their notice by the Commissioners or Irish Guardians. But they will be ready to investigate any such cases, the particulars of which may be furnished to them.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN SKELTON, Secretary.

B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,
Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin.

COPY LETTER from the INSPECTOR of the POOR referred to in the foregoing LETTER.

City Parish Chambers, 12, Lauriston-lane, Edinburgh,
22nd December, 1869.

SIR,

Having been ordered to remove some Irish paupers to their native unions, I, in terms of your Circular of 27th October last, wrote the letter, of which I subjoin a copy, to the Clerk to the Poor Law Commissioners, Dublin, and I have received the reply, of which I also send you a copy.

I submitted these letters to this Board, when I was instructed to forward them to you for the consideration of the Board of Supervision, and at the same time to call the Board's attention to the position of opposition to the working of the law which the Commissioners have thought fit to take up.

This Board has suffered great annoyance and loss from the return of Irish paupers who had been removed to Ireland by warrant, evidently assisted in their return by moneys given to them by parties connected with the Boards of Guardians in Ireland, and it is submitted that, seeing the views held by the Commissioners in Dublin, this course of

procedure will greatly increase, and the parishes in Scotland will be still more heavily burdened with Irish paupers.

It may be proper to mention here that many of the paupers returning from Ireland give as their reason that they were starved in the workhouses there, receiving only two diets a day, and without any flesh meat in the food. This statement as to dietary I can confirm by investigations made in Ireland.

I may add that I have never sent to Ireland any lunatic in irons; neither were there any lunatics in the number I proposed to send.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed), G. Greig, Inspector.

John Skelton, esq.,
Secretary Board of Supervision.

No. 6.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
10th January, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, relating to the refusal of the Commissioners to furnish information to Parochial Inspectors in Scotland to enable them to remove Irish-born persons to the Irish unions, in which you state that if the Commissioners decline to afford information to the Scotch parochial authorities upon matters of fact necessary to insure properly-directed removals, the responsibility for any further misdirected removals to Ireland must rest with the Commissioners, and not with the Poor Law authorities in Scotland.

In reply, the Commissioners regret to state that they cannot coincide with the Board of Supervision in this view of the matter, nor can they recognise the propriety of the instruction given by them to the Parochial Inspectors to seek for information enabling them to carry out the Scotch Removal Law from the Poor Law authorities in Ireland, the sole object of such removal being to transfer the cost of maintaining the persons removed from the one country to the other.

In declining, as the Commissioners do, to supply such information to the Poor Law authorities in Scotland, they cannot accept, as justly belonging to them, any responsibility whatever for removals misdirected, in consequence of the ignorance of the Scotch authorities as to the proper union to which to make the removal, inasmuch as all the sources of information requisite to guide the removing authorities are equally available to them as they are to the Poor Law Commissioners in Ireland. In order to supply such information as that applied for by Inspector Greig, the Commissioners would have to look for it in an Alphabetical Return of Townlands and the Unions in which they are situate, published as part of the Irish Census Report of 1861, or to the House of Commons' Paper 377 of the Session of 1864, documents which are equally accessible to the removing authorities in Scotland as to the Commissioners.

In reference to the removal of lunatics mentioned in the Commissioners' letter to the Inspector of the Poor in Edinburgh, and to your observation that no such cases have been brought to the notice of the Board of Supervision, the Commissioners have to refer you to the cases of John Cassidy and Peter O'Donnell, the former of whom appears to have been removed from Gortnavel Asylum by the authorities of Barony Parish, Glasgow, in October, 1868; and the latter from the same parish in September last.

The following description of John Cassidy's case is given in a letter addressed by the Removing Officer to the Inspector of Barony Parish on the 16th November, 1868, communicated to this Department by the Board of Supervision :—

"On the 1st day of September, 1868, I proceeded to Calton Police Office with a medical certificate of emergency to remove him to Gortnavel Asylum. When on my way he violently attacked me in a lonesome part of the road, and nearly strangled me. He would have succeeded in doing so but for the timely assistance of two strong men, masons, who secured him; and after he was secured he said all he wanted was just two minutes more to finish me. With their assistance I took him to Gortnavel Asylum.

"On the 5th day of October, 1868, accompanied by the Head Keeper from Barnhill Poorhouse Asylum, I proceeded to Gortnavel with Sheriff's warrant to remove him to Dungannon, Ireland. I had him handcuffed before I removed him, knowing him to be dangerous. I did this in order that he would not injure himself or others. I was also cautioned by one of the Gortnavel Medical Officers before leaving to watch him very close, and also by the Head Keeper there. On our passage from Glasgow to Belfast his wife several times requested me not to take the handcuffs off him. She said she was afraid if he got loose he would do harm to her or some of the children."

In the second case, that of Peter O'Donnell, it appears that he was accompanied to the Strabane Workhouse both by a Keeper and a Medical Officer, and the following account is stated to have been given of him to the workhouse authorities there by the Medical Officer :—

"The Medical Officer described said Peter O'Donnell as a most dangerous lunatic, convicted of the homicide of his officer in the army, and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, and subsequently arrested by the Constabulary at Glasgow for threatening the life of the Secretary of State. That the Master would find him most dangerous."

Both these cases were specially brought under the notice of the Board of Supervision; and in the former case they stated, in a letter dated 7th December, 1868, that they did not see any irregularity in the proceedings, while in the latter they stated (in reference to a letter addressed by the Commissioners to the Inspector of the Poor of Barony Parish, pointing out that the workhouse authorities had no power to detain the man against his will, and that should any untoward consequences arise in the removal of a lunatic from a Scotch asylum to an Irish workhouse the removing parties would be responsible) that they had intimated to the Inspector their opinion that he might lawfully remove the lunatic to his parish in Ireland, and that if the Guardians in Ireland liberate the lunatic the Barony Parish will not be responsible.

With regard to your observation that the Board have never been unwilling that a reciprocal power of removal should be conferred on Irish Boards of Guardians, the Commissioners desire to explain that nothing could be further from their wish than the enactment of a law which should enable removal to be made from Ireland to Great Britain of English or Scotch persons who have spent their lives in Ireland, and who would be severed thereby from all their friends and connexions in that country. They are desirous not to be misunderstood in this sense when complaining of the injustice of the law as between the two countries, for they have an equally strong opinion regarding the hardships occasioned by it to poor persons removed, and therefore have no desire for a reciprocal institution in Ireland.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To John Skelton, esq., Secretary Board of Supervision, Edinburgh.

No. 7.—Letter from the General Board of Lunacy, Edinburgh, to the Commissioners.

General Board of Lunacy, Edinburgh,
Sir, 4th February, 1870.

I now beg leave to intimate that the Board have concluded their inquiries in connexion with the cases of removal of pauper lunatics from Scotland to Ireland as reported to them by you in your letter of the 4th ulto.

The Board are of opinion that certain alterations in the Law of Removal are desirable, and to these they propose directing the attention of the Home Secretary in their forthcoming Report, a copy of which they will have the honour of transmitting to the Poor Law Commissioners for Ireland.

I am instructed by the Board to tender through you their thanks to the Commissioners for their courtesy in furnishing them with the information for which they applied.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
William J. Batt, for the Secretary.

B. Banks, esq., Secretary Poor Law
Commissioners, Dublin.

No. 8.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Under Secretary of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 9th February, 1870.

Adverting to their letter of the 5th October last, on the subject of the removal of a lunatic named Peter O'Donnell from Barony parish, Glasgow, to Stranorlar, the Commissioners have the honour to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of correspondence which they have since had with the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland, and also with the General Board of Lunacy, Edinburgh, on the subject of the removal of pauper lunatics.

In the letter above referred to, the Commissioners drew attention to a suggestion which was made by the Irish Law Officers in January, 1860, that a conference should be had between them and the Lord Advocate, and the Commissioners now submit the accompanying correspondence in confirmation of the opinion that an alteration in the Law of Removal from Scotland is necessary, in which opinion, it appears, the General Board of Lunacy in Edinburgh concur.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

No. 9.—Letter from the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland to the Commissioners.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
Sir, 24th February, 1870.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th ultimo, in which you state that all the sources of information requisite to guide the Scotch removing authorities are equally available to them as they

are to the Poor Law Commissioners in Ireland, and you refer to an Alphabetical Return of Townlands and the Unions in which they are situate, published as part of the Irish Census Report of 1861, and to the House of Commons Paper 377, of the Session of 1864, as containing such information.

I am directed by the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland to state that having, since the receipt of your letter of the 10th ultimo, procured copies of these documents, they have referred the Inspector of Edinburgh to them, and they will make them known to the other parochial authorities in Scotland, as supplying the information which the Board had previously suggested might be obtained by inquiries addressed to the Commissioners.

Upon this point the Board would only observe, that if the Commissioners had replied to the Inspector of Edinburgh's letter of the 16th December, by referring him to the documents to which they have now referred the Board, the necessity for the present correspondence would have been avoided.

The Board had no desire to cause unnecessary trouble to the Commissioners, but they do not think that they took an unnatural or unreasonable view of the respective duties of the Board of Supervision, and of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, when they suggested that parochial authorities in Scotland should in doubtful cases address inquiries to the Commissioners upon matters of fact which were within the official knowledge of the Commissioners, the more especially when the object of these inquiries was to prevent the recurrence of misdirected removals to Ireland of which the Commissioners had in previous instances complained.

In your letter of the 10th ultimo, the Commissioners represent the Board's suggestion to Inspectors of Poor as an "instruction to seek for information enabling them to carry out the Scotch Removal Law from the Poor Law authorities in Ireland, the sole object of such removal being to transfer the cost of maintaining the persons removed from the one country to the other." The Board regret that it is impossible for them to allow this representation to pass uncorrected without appearing to acquiesce in its accuracy.

In the first place it may be remarked that it is not quite accurate to state that the sole object of removals is to transfer the cost of maintaining the persons removed from the one country to the other, the object truly being to transfer the cost of maintaining such persons from a place in which they have no legal settlement to another place in which they have a legal settlement. But, be this as it may, the Board apprehend that the Commissioners will not dispute that whatever the object of an Act of Parliament is, it is the duty of the civil departments charged with the administration of the law to promote the object of the Legislature, and to aid in the execution of the law as it stands to the utmost extent in their power, whether the individual officers appointed to these departments approve of the policy of the Legislature or not.

In the second place, the Board have to observe that the information which, on the Board's suggestion, was sought from the Commissioners was not "information enabling the Scotch parochial authorities to carry out the Scotch Removal Law," but information likely to enable them in carrying out that law to avoid misdirected removals, and the transfer of the burden from Scotland to places in Ireland not justly chargeable with it instead of to other places legally liable to bear it. The "sole object" of the suggestion was to remove a grievance in Ireland of which the Commissioners had complained, but which did not affect the Scotch

parochial authorities in the slightest degree. The Act 25 and 26 Vic., c. 113, provides, by section 2, that a person liable to removal shall be removed to the place where the Judge granting the warrant shall find he was born or last resided, and, in the event of such place not being ascertained, to the port or parish which appears to the Judge most expedient; and, by section 4, that the warrant shall order the person to be removed to be delivered at the workhouse of the union in which such place or port is situated. The result, therefore, of withholding information as to the union in which any specified place is situated would not be to prevent a single removal from being carried out, but would simply be to increase the risk that in the carrying out of removals persons might be delivered at the workhouse of a wrong union.

It was on these grounds that the Board of Supervision expected that the Commissioners would co-operate with them by acting upon the suggestion which they made to the parochial authorities in Scotland.

The two instances which the Commissioners adduce in their letter of the 10th ultimo of "recent cases of a shocking nature in which, under the Removal Law of Scotland, dangerous lunatics have been taken out of lunatic asylums in Scotland and removed in irons to workhouses in Ireland," are those of John Cassidy, removed in October, 1868, and Peter O'Donnell apparently removed subsequent to 2nd September, 1869.

The case of John Cassidy was brought to the notice of the Board by the Commissioners' letter of 10th November, 1868, as being in the opinion of the Guardians of Dungannon Union "a great hardship and a great injustice," but no reason was assigned for that opinion either by the Guardians or by the Commissioners, except the alleged insufficiency of the wife's deposition to prove her husband's place of birth, and Cassidy's own statement (taken by the Guardians) upon that subject. There was no allegation then made of there having been anything of a shocking nature in the manner in which the removal was effected, nor was it then alleged that Cassidy had been removed in irons.

Having carefully re-perused the whole documents in this case, the Board have failed to see any circumstance whatever which can justify the allegations now made by the Commissioners.

Cassidy was by law removable to Ireland, there was no irregularity in the warrant of removal, and the removal was apparently effected in the manner most consistent with humanity and safety. He was not removed in irons, but the Removing Officer, warned by his own knowledge of the man, and by the asylum authorities who had the most recent experience of him, placed handcuffs upon him before he carried out the removal—a precaution which, under the circumstances, it would have been most reprehensible to have omitted, and which was so far from being "shocking" that Cassidy's wife several times during the voyage requested the officers not to remove the handcuffs.

The case of Peter O'Donnell has never until now been brought to the notice of the Board by the Commissioners, nor till the receipt of the Commissioners' letter of the 10th ultimo were the Board aware that he had been removed to Ireland. Their only previous knowledge of the case arose out of a request made to them for advice by the Inspector of Barony, on 10th August, 1869, in consequence of the Commissioners' letter to him of the 2nd August; and the Board, in reply, on the 2nd September, intimated that they were of opinion that O'Donnell might be lawfully removed to Ireland, and that if he was thereafter liberated by the Irish Guardians, the parish of Barony would not be responsible for the conduct of the Guardians.

It would now appear that O'Donnell has been removed to Ireland,

and it must be assumed (there being no allegation to the contrary) that the warrant of removal was regularly obtained, and that O'Donnell was "safely conveyed" thither in terms of section 4 of the Statute 25 and 26 Vict., c. 113. In this case the Commissioners even now make no allegation of anything cruel or shocking having been done in the carrying out of the warrant of removal.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

John Skelton, Secretary.

To B. Banks, esq.,
Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin.

No. 10.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 26th February, 1870.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have received your letter of the 24th inst., containing the reply of the Board of Supervision to their letter of the 10th January last, mentioning, as sources of information regarding the boundaries of unions in Ireland, a return published in the Irish Census of 1861, and also the House of Commons paper, 377, of the Session of 1864.

The Commissioners are glad to learn that the information communicated by them has enabled the Board of Supervision to supply the same generally to the parochial authorities in Scotland. They have only now to add, on that point, that, if they had been made aware that the existence of these official sources was unknown to the Board of Supervision, they would have had much pleasure in supplying that information many years ago.

As to the occasion which has arisen for the present correspondence, there is no doubt that it originated in the new form of removal order adopted by the Supervision Board, and communicated by them to the Commissioners on the 7th January, 1870. By a note at foot of that form the parochial authorities are referred to the Poor Law Commissioners in Ireland for information necessary to enable a magistrate to sign the order of removal. If the Board of Supervision, when they gave this instruction to the parochial officials in Scotland, had communicated that fact to the Commissioners, they would, no doubt, in declining to afford such information, have at once pointed out the proper sources, as in their letter of the 10th January.

The Commissioners trust that they understand the duties of their position towards the poor persons deported under the Scotch Removal Law from Scotland to Ireland, for the sole object (the Commissioners repeat) of transferring the charge of their maintenance from the one country to the other; whether such removal were or were not authorized by the provisions of that law the Commissioners have always used their authority and influence to procure for those persons a proper reception and proper treatment in this country when once within the limits to which their jurisdiction extends. But to taking part in and assisting, as they were invited to do, the process in individual cases of removal in Scotland, they felt, and continue to feel, a very strong repugnance; such as was expressed in their letter to the Inspector of the Parochial Board, Edinburgh, of the 18th December last, on the grounds set forth therein.

The Commissioners do not, however, regret the course which this

correspondence has taken, since a portion of the contents of their letter to the Edinburgh Inspector, relating to lunatics removed in irons, appears to have been brought to the notice of the Lunacy Board in Scotland, who have thereupon informed the Commissioners that the removal of dangerous lunatics from asylums in Scotland is a violation of the lunacy laws, and that, in their opinion, alterations in the Law of Removal are desirable, to which they propose directing the attention of the Secretary of State for the Home Department. The Commissioners are thankful for the support thus obtained of their earnest demand for the interference of the Legislature to put an end to such outrages on humanity and public decency in future.

With regard to the case of John Cassidy, a lunatic removed in irons from a lunatic asylum near Glasgow to Dungannon Workhouse in Ireland, the Board of Supervision observe, that on the complaint being first made to them on the subject of this case there was no allegation of anything of a shocking nature in the manner in which this removal was effected, nor was it then alleged that Cassidy was removed in irons. This is perfectly correct; the description of the manner in which Cassidy had been removed, and his maniacal state at that time, having been first made known to the Commissioners by the answers of the Board of Supervision of the 7th December, 1868, as appears in the correspondence at page 6 of the Irish Poor Law Report of 1869.

There is, in fact, no allegation made by the Commissioners in regard to John Cassidy which is not derived specifically from that letter of the Board of Supervision and its enclosures, and they therefore receive with great surprise the statement that the Supervision Board can see no circumstance whatever to justify the allegations made by the Commissioners.

The Board of Supervision, in repeating the facts as they have been stated by the Commissioners, claim credit for the careful and humane manner in which the removal of the maniac John Cassidy was effected, and observes, that it was so far from "shocking" to put the handcuffs upon him, that his wife requested they might not be removed.

The cause of the wife's request that the handcuffs might not be removed was, as elsewhere expressly stated, her apprehension lest his hands being free, her husband should inflict some injury on himself or on others in the state in which he then was; and what appears "shocking" to the Commissioners in these cases is, that persons in such a maniacal state of mind as this should be removed in any manner whatever from a lunatic asylum in Scotland to a union workhouse in Ireland.

The Commissioners trust that they have not, as appears to be implied, cast any censure upon the conduct of the officials immediately concerned in the conduct of such removals as those in question; but in reference to the remark that such removals are made in conformity with the existing state of the law, they cannot forbear observing, that they find in the text of the Scotch Removal Law nothing the least suggestive of the removal of dangerous lunatics, on the contrary, it enacts that the person proposed to be removed shall be brought before the sheriff or the justices and examined touching his place of birth, and that no person shall be so removed until there has been obtained a certificate on soul and conscience that the health of such person is such as to admit of removal.

There is nothing in the enactment therefore, which places upon any party the obligation to take proceedings in such cases as these; neither upon the Parochial Board or their Inspector to prefer the complaint; nor upon the "regular medical practitioner" to sign the required certifi-

cate upon soul and conscience; nor again upon the Parochial Board or their Inspector to carry out the removal under such circumstances as those which existed in the case of John Cassidy.

Although the Supervision Board have taken an entirely different view of these removals from that which the Commissioners have ventured to express, the latter nevertheless remain in hope that the interference of the Government or of the Legislature, if necessary, may be obtained to prevent the continuance of such proceedings.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Secretary, Board of Supervision
for Relief of the Poor, Edinburgh.

No. 11.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Under Secretary of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 1st March, 1870.

With reference to the letter addressed to you on the 9th ultimo, transmitting for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant a copy of correspondence on the subject of the removal of pauper lunatics from Scotland to Ireland, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have the honour to transmit herewith, for His Excellency's information, a copy of further correspondence with the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor in Scotland on the same subject.

The Commissioners desire at the same time to add, that the cases of removal of lunatics are not the only cases in which the parochial authorities in Scotland are open to complaint in regard to their mode of carrying out the Law of Removal from Scotland to Ireland, and as instances of this the Commissioners would refer to the two following cases:—

1. The case of Mary Lochry, a child eight years of age, the only surviving member of a family of five persons, viz.—her father, mother, two brothers, and herself, who left Ireland for Greenock in July, 1867, and after having resided in Greenock for about twelve months were attacked with fever, and were admitted into the Greenock Infirmary, where the whole of the family, excepting the child Mary Lochry, died. Mary Lochry was discharged, and maintained by the parish for some time. While so maintained she was attacked with small-pox, and during her convalescence from that disease, was brought without any warrant of removal or other legal process whatever, by the Assistant Inspector of the Poor for the parish of Greenock, to the Inishowen Union, and on her admission to the workhouse the Medical Officer was of opinion that she was not sufficiently recovered to admit of her being placed in the ward with other inmates.

2. The case of Peter M'Ginty, who after a residence of thirty-five years in Scotland met with an accident which deprived him of his sight, and on applying for relief in consequence of his blindness, was separated from his wife, in violation of the Scotch Removal Law, and brought to Ireland (to the Stranorlar Union) against his will, his wife remaining in Scotland.

Removals from England or Wales to Ireland, have, of course, been very much more frequent than removals from Scotland to Ireland, and have been very frequently made the subject of complaint to Government by the Commissioners, but it is not in their recollection that any case

ever occurred of a removal being made from England or Wales to Ireland without a warrant having been first obtained, or any case in which a husband was, by the process of removal, forcibly separated from his wife.

It is the purpose of the Commissioners to enter into full details of these cases in their next annual report to His Excellency.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

V.—CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE REMOVAL OF PETER M'GINTY (A BLIND MAN) FROM PAISLEY TO STRANORLAR, WITHOUT HIS WIFE.

No. 1.—Extract from Guardians' Minutes, Monday, 18th October, 1869.

A pauper named Peter M'Ginty, removed from Scotland, was brought before the Board. The Board, after inquiry, directed the Clerk to enclose the Warrant of Removal to the Poor Law Commissioners, with a short statement of the case, and request that the Poor Law Commissioners will institute an inquiry, if necessary.

No. 2.—Letter from the Clerk of the Union to the Commissioners.

Stanorlar Union.

Gentlemen, Workhouse, October 19th, 1869.

The Board of Guardians of this Union have herewith directed me to forward you the Removal Warrant under which Peter M'Ginty, a blind pauper, was brought from Scotland to this Workhouse, as also a copy of the statement made by him to the Board, and to request your opinion whether such removal was legal, he having lived for such a length of time there.

By order,

Andrew Millar, Union Clerk.

The Poor Law Commissioners,
Dublin.

Copy Warrant of Removal enclosed in foregoing Letter.

To the Inspector of Poor for the Parish of Eastwood, and to the Guardians of the (Union or Parish) of Stranorlar, County Donegal, Ireland.

Order for Removal to Ireland.

At Paisley, the 1st day of September, 1869.

I, Hugh Cowan, esquire, Sheriff substitute of the county of Renfrew, having considered the foregoing petition and certificate, and the deposition of the said Peter M'Ginty, and having examined into the state of the health of the said Peter M'Ginty, find that the said Peter M'Ginty is of the reputed age of sixty years: find that the said Peter M'Ginty was born in the parish of Stranorlar, county Donegal, Ireland; find that the said Peter M'Ginty has become, and is now actually chargeable to the parochial Board of the parish of Eastwood, and that the said Peter M'Ginty has not acquired and retained a settlement in Scotland; find that the said person would not suffer bodily or mental injury by being removed as herein ordered: Therefore, I do hereby order that Peter M'Ginty be conveyed to, and delivered safely at the Workhouse of Stranorlar, county Donegal, Ireland; and I do order you, the said Alexander Lemon, Inspector of Poor, to cause the said person to be so safely conveyed and delivered, and you, the said Guardians of Stranorlar, county Donegal, Ireland, to receive the said person.

(Signed) Hugh Cowan.

Note.—Having gone over the cases cited, I am of opinion that the pauper's residential settlement, if any, must be where he earned his livelihood, and not in Eastwood, where his family resided, and where he occasionally visited them. This being the view I take, he has failed to retain the settlement he once had in Eastwood, and his residence in Dunse was not sufficient to give him a settlement there, he is without a settlement in Scotland, and has no defence against removal.

(Initialed) H. C.

Copy Statement enclosed in foregoing Letter.

Stranorlar Union.

Statement made to the Board of Guardians of this Union by Peter M'Ginty, a pauper sent to this Union Workhouse from Scotland under a Removal Warrant.

Peter M'Ginty, aged about sixty, was born in the Stranorlar Union, which he left thirty-five years since for Glasgow; remained in Glasgow about twenty years, from which he went to the village of Pollockshaws, Eastwood parish, where he remained twelve and a-half years. His wife and family were with him in Pollockshaws, and were there when he was removed to Ireland. Went from Pollockshaws, without removing his family, to Dunse, to look for work. Remained two and a-half years in Dunse, sending his wife and family a portion of his earnings to assist in their support. Left Dunse, and went back to Pollockshaws in March, 1868. Commenced work, and remained there to October 30th, 1868, living in a rented room. About the first week in November went to Glasgow to work, and returned every night to Pollockshaws. About the beginning of January last got his eye injured, which rendered him unable to work. Applied for relief in the month of April last, and got 10*s.* from the Inspector of the Poor, which his son had afterwards to pay. Soon after went to infirmary, which he left about 25th May last, and made application for relief on the Monday following, which he got at the rate of 2*s.* per week until it amounted to 18*s.* Three weeks before he was sent to Ireland he was placed in Govan Poorhouse, in the city of Glasgow. Was admitted to this Workhouse on October 14th, 1869. Is wholly blind.

Andrew Millar, Union Clerk.

No. 3.—Letter from the Commissioners to Mr. R. Hamilton, Poor Law Inspector.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
23rd October, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you the accompanying papers relating to "Peter M'Ginty," who was recently removed under warrant from Scotland to the Workhouse of Stranorlar Union, and the Commissioners request that you will be so good as to take this man's depositions upon oath, as the case appears to them of much importance.

Inquiry should be especially directed to the ages of the children, and whether any or all of them now in Scotland had obtained settlement in Eastwood or elsewhere.

There was no legal authority to remove the man without his wife and such children as had not acquired settlement in Scotland.

The Commissioners desire at the same time to refer you to the 77th section of the Act 8th & 9th Vic., c. 83.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To R. Hamilton, esq., Poor Law Inspector,
Strabane.

No. 4.—Report from Mr. R. Hamilton, Poor Law Inspector, to the Commissioners.

Gentlemen,

Strabane, November 1st, 1869.

In reference to your letter of the 23rd ult., No. 26217, forwarding the accompanying papers relating to the removal of Peter M'Ginty from Scotland to the Stranorlar Union, and directing me to take the

man's depositions on oath, I have the honour to inform you that I did so on Saturday, and I now send you the minute of his examination.

He left Stranorlar thirty-five years ago and went to Glasgow, where he remained for nearly twenty years. He was married when he left Ireland, but his wife died in Glasgow sixteen years ago, and by her he has two sons now living, both of whom, however, are grown-up men, and independent.

In 1854 he left Glasgow, and went to the village of Pollockshaws, Eastwood parish, where he took a house, and (with the exception of having been away during three winters in Dunse) he appears to have resided continuously in it to the year 1865 (eleven years).

About twelve years ago he married his present wife, but he has no family by her.

In 1865 he gave up his house in Pollockshaws, and he and his wife both left the parish, and were absent from it for two years and a-half.

They returned to the village of Pollockshaws in March, 1868, and took a room, in which room his wife is now residing.

In November, 1868, his employment in Pollockshaws ceased, and he had to go to Glasgow—a distance of two and a-half miles—for work, but he returned to his home in Pollockshaws every night. While in this service he met with an accident, from the effects of which he lost his eyesight.

He obtained some out-door relief, and was three weeks an inmate of Govan Workhouse, Glasgow, before he was removed to Ireland.

He says he did not like being removed to Ireland, that he asked to be sent back to his wife, but was refused.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

R. Hamilton.

The Poor Law Commissioners,
Dublin.

Enclosure in foregoing Report.

Minutes of Inquiry held at Stranorlar Workhouse, on the 30th October, 1869, into the circumstances connected with the removal of a man named Peter M'Ginty, from Scotland to Stranorlar Union.

Peter M'Ginty being duly sworn states:—I was born in Stranorlar Union, and am now aged about sixty years. I have earned my livelihood as a common labourer. About thirty-five years ago I left Stranorlar, and went to Glasgow, where I remained for twenty years. I was married when I left Ireland. My wife died in Scotland about sixteen years ago. I had five children by her, but they are all dead except two sons—one of whom is a soldier, and the other is a married man, and lives in the village of Pollockshaws, just beside where I lived myself, for the last fifteen years.

It was in the year 1854 I left Glasgow, and I then went to the village of Pollockshaws, Eastwood parish, to reside. I had a house in the village, and paid taxes on it, and lived in it *from* 1854 *to* 1865. About twelve years ago I married a second time. My wife was born in Ireland. I have no family by my present wife. Between 1854 and 1865, I went three winters to the village of Dunse for work—thirty-five miles from my residence—but my wife remained at home in Pollockshaws. In 1865 I gave up my house in Pollockshaws, and went to Dunse, where *I remained* for *two years and a half*. My wife did not accompany me, but she left Pollockshaws and must have been away from the parish at least two years of the time. I returned to Pollockshaws in March, 1868, and I brought my wife back with me. She had been working in Lochna parish. We then took a room, and my wife is now residing in same room and supporting herself. I obtained work in a tile yard, and my wife was employed in a bleach field. My work ceased in November, 1868, and I then got employment in Glasgow, a distance of about two miles from my residence in Pollockshaws. I returned home every night.

Three days before last New Year's Day I got a stroke of a coal in my eye, and inflammation set in, which rendered me unable to work, and I am now nearly quite blind.

In April last I applied to the Inspector for relief, because everyone said I was entitled to get it. The Inspector gave me 2*s*. 6*d*. a week for four weeks, but he made my son repay the 10*s*. Afterwards I got 2*s*. a week for nine weeks. I was then sent to Govan poor-house, Glasgow, where I remained three weeks, and was then removed to Ireland. I was removed against my wish. I wanted them to send me back to my wife, but they would not do so.

I arrived at Stranorlar Workhouse on the 14th October, and am now an inmate of that establishment.

his
Peter + M'Ginty,
mark.

Sworn before me,
R. Hamilton.

Witness, Andrew Millar, Clerk, Stranorlar Union.

No. 5.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 5th November, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland beg to inform the Board of Supervision that their attention has been drawn by the Board of Guardians to the circumstances attending the removal of a pauper, named "Peter M'Ginty" from the parish of Eastwood to the Workhouse of the Stranorlar Union; and that it appearing to them that the case, so far as it was represented in the copy of the warrant received by the Guardians, and a statement made by the party to the Board, was not in accordance with the provisions of the 77th section of the Act 8th & 9th Vic., cap. 83, the Commissioners instructed their Inspector to take M'Ginty's deposition upon oath, directing inquiry especially to the point of the removal of this man without his wife and such children as had not acquired a settlement in Scotland.

The Commissioners have now received the Inspector's report, with the statement on oath of the pauper, and desire to lay before the Board of Supervision the following particulars elicited on further inquiry:—

M'Ginty states that he was married when he left Ireland for Glasgow, about thirty-five years ago; that his wife died about sixteen years ago, and that he has two surviving children (sons) of his marriage, both of whom are grown up and independent of their parent; that he married again, about twelve years ago; his present wife being alive, and that he has no children by his second marriage.

It further appears from his statement that after a residence of eleven years, continuous with the exception of his absence during three winters at Dunse, at the village of Pollockshaws in the parish of Eastwood, he gave up, in the year 1865, his house at Pollockshaws, and with his wife left the parish for two years and a half; that they returned to Pollockshaws in March, 1868, and took a room, in which his wife at present resides.

His employment at Pollockshaws having ceased in November, 1868, he states that he resorted daily to Glasgow for work, returning to his home in Pollockshaws every evening, and that while in this employment he met with an accident from the effects of which he lost his eyesight, and having subsequently become a recipient of relief was removed to Ireland; his removal as he alleges, being contrary to his wish and to his application to be sent back to his wife.

The Commissioners request the favour of the attention of the Board of Supervision to the case; it appearing to them that, according to their view of the statute above referred to, this man ought not to have been removed without his wife.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To John Skelton, esq., Secretary,
Board of Supervision, Edinburgh.

No. 6.—LETTER from the BOARD of SUPERVISION to the COMMISSIONERS.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
SIR, 3rd February, 1870.

Referring to your letter dated the 5th November last, respecting the removal of Peter M'Ginty from the parish of Eastwood to the Workhouse of Stranorlar Union, I am directed by the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor in Scotland to state, for the information of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, that they have made inquiry into the circumstances attending the removal of this person, and that it appears that the Sheriff found that Peter M'Ginty had no settlement in Scotland, and was removable to Ireland, where he was born.

The Board have no power to review the judgment of the Sheriff who granted the warrant of removal, and the Inspector of Poor states that the pauper, when brought up for examination before the Sheriff, had an agent present to protect and plead for him, and that, so far as the Inspector is aware, everything was done in order.

As regards the fact that Peter M'Ginty's wife was not removed to Ireland along with her husband, I am directed to annex a copy of the Inspector's statement of the reason for not also removing her.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN SKELTON, Secretary.

B. Banks, esq.,
Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin.

EXTRACT referred to in preceding LETTER.

His wife was not sent to Ireland because she refused to go, or to receive any relief on her own account, saying that she was quite able to support herself by working in a bleachfield, which she was then doing, earning 6s. per week. I offered to admit both to the Poorhouse; he took advantage of the offer, but she refused, and said she wanted no relief, that she could work for herself. I wanted her even to go to Ireland to take care of him on the way, but this she also refused to do. In these circumstances I did not think I had any control over her, and that I was not justified in forcing relief on anyone.

No. 7.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the BOARD of GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
SIR, 12th February, 1870.

Adverting to their letter of the 23rd October last, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have to state that, having received a report from their Inspector, Mr. Hamilton, as to the circumstances attending the removal of Peter M'Ginty from the parish of Eastwood to the Workhouse of Stranorlar Union, to which their attention was drawn by the Board of Guardians, they addressed a letter to the Board of Supervision, communicating the particulars elicited by Mr. Hamilton; observing, at the same time, that, according to their view of the statute 8 and 9 Vic., cap. 83., sec. 77, the man ought not to have been removed without his wife.

The Commissioners have now received a letter from the Board of Supervision on the subject, a copy of which and of the statement of the Inspector of Poor, enclosed therewith, is annexed hereto for the Guardians' information.

The Commissioners request that they may be informed whether Peter

M'Ginty is still in the Stranorlar Workhouse, and if not, whether the Guardians are aware of his place of residence at present.

The reasons furnished by the Inspector of Poor for not causing the removal of the wife with the husband in this case are wholly insufficient, in the Commissioners' opinion, to account for that proceeding, which appears to them to have been contrary to the provisions of the 77th section of the statute above referred to, which contemplates properly and naturally the removal of the wife and children with the husband and father in cases where removal is resorted to.

There is no legal provision authorizing the separation of husband and wife and child in removal cases.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of Stranorlar Union.

No. 8.—Extract from Guardians' Minutes, Monday, 14th February, 1870.

Read letter from the Poor Law Commissioners, No. 3,400, dated 12th February, 1870, respecting the removal of Peter M'Ginty from the parish of Eastwood, Scotland, to the workhouse, Stranorlar Union, &c. Peter M'Ginty left this workhouse on 5th November, 1869, we believe intending to go to Scotland. He left his address with the workhouse master, viz., "The Rev. Father Narey, Pollockshaws, Glasgow."

VI.—CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE REMOVAL OF JANE SPENCE (BORN IN IRELAND OF ENGLISH PARENTS) FROM THE STRAND UNION TO LARNE UNION.

No. 1.—Letter from the Clerk of the Union to the Commissioners.

Larne Union,

Gentlemen, 17th June, 1868.

The Board of Guardians assembled here to-day request you will favour them with your opinion in the following case :—

Jane Spence, a woman aged sixty-one years, says that she has reason to believe that she was born in Ireland at a place called Glenham, county not known, which she left at the age of a few weeks, her father having been a soldier in the Sappers and Miners, and not having been in Ireland at the time of her birth, and her mother having come over on a visit and prematurely confined, she was taken by her mother to England, and was in various places, but never since her birth in Ireland, except for a short time in Lurgan with her husband, who was a soldier in the 14th.

She went to London twenty-five years ago, and has been there ever since.

Both her father and mother were English, and her husband also.

Having been attacked with rheumatism, she went into the Strand Union Workhouse in London, and was sent from thence to Larne Union by the authorities, there being a place in Larne Union called *Glenarm*.

The Guardians of Larne Union beg to represent that if this story be true, there is no legal power to compel them to support her.

The name of her father is Thomas Clarke, a native of Wales, that of her mother Jane Clarke, a native of Bristol, and her husband, William

Spence, sergeant of the 14th Regiment, a native of Colchester, all of whom are dead.

I am directed by the Guardians to enclose the warrant under which this woman was brought here, and to request you will return same when done with.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

J. M. M'Cormick, Clerk of Union.

To the Poor Law Commissioners, Dublin.

No. 2.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Board of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 23rd June, 1868.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 17th instant, relating to the removal from the Strand Union Workhouse to Larne Union of a woman named Jane Spence; and in reply the Commissioners desire to state that if it is true that Jane Spence was born of English parents and married an Englishman, she probably had a settlement in England, to which the authorities in the Strand Union could have removed her instead of removing her illegally to Ireland.

The Commissioners desire, at the same time, to state that it is for the Guardians to consider whether they will incur the expense of a preliminary inquiry under the 7th section of the 26th and 27th Vic., cap. 89, and of an appeal against the warrant of removal, if upon such preliminary inquiry there should appear sufficient grounds for an appeal.

In the event of an appeal being successful, the whole of the costs both of the preliminary inquiry and of the appeal, and the cost of the pauper's maintenance and of her removal back to the Strand Union, would be payable by that union; but unless the appeal should be successful the costs would fall upon the Larne Union.

A copy of the section of the Act above referred to is enclosed herewith for the Guardians' information.

The warrant forwarded with your letter is returned herewith.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

The Clerk to the Guardians of Larne Union.

Note.—The Board of Guardians did not take any further step in the matter.

VII.—CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE TRANSFER OF LUNATICS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO IRELAND.

No. 1.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Under Secretary of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 26th January, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, have the honour to state, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that they have received from the Board of Guar-

dians of Cork Union, minutes of their proceedings, at a meeting on the 20th inst., in which is recorded a report from the Master of the Workhouse, regarding the admission into the Workhouse of three female lunatic paupers, who it appears were recently landed at Queenstown from America.

A copy of the Master's report, giving a deplorable account of the condition of the females referred to, is enclosed.

The Board of Guardians have been in communication, with reference to the landing of some lunatic paupers recently on another occasion from America, with the agents of the National Steam Packet Company, and with the American Consul at Queenstown, and the agents of the Packet Company have stated that it was not the wish of the Company to carry lunatic paupers to this country from the United States, and that they have given instructions to their agents to refuse them.

A communication has also been addressed by the Board of Guardians to the agents of another Steam Packet Company (the Guion line), on the same subject.

The Inspector in charge of the Union states in reference to the workhouse Master's report, enclosed, that this is the second time, within a short period, that lunatics have been landed at Queenstown from America, and that this proceeding is very distressing and particularly oppressive on the Cork Workhouse.

The Commissioners are not aware whether any remedy exists for the evil complained of, but they think it right to report the circumstances for the information of His Excellency.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Col. Sir E. R. Wetherall, &c., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

Enclosure in Foregoing Letter.

Extract from Minutes of the Board of Guardians of Cork Union of the 20th January, 1869.

Report of the Master of the Workhouse.

That during the week three female lunatics were admitted to the Workhouse, described as follows, viz.—Mary Driscoll, aged 30, Skibbereen; Mary Conway, aged 25, Galway; Mary Curragh, aged 49, Fermanagh. The two first were found straying about the roads, and were brought to the Workhouse on Monday by the police. It appears they were landed at Queenstown from America, and the poor creatures were scarcely able to give any account of themselves. They were half famished when found, and the magistrates kindly ordered them food before they were brought to the House.

No. 2.—Letter from the Secretary of State for the Home Department transmitted to the Commissioners from the Chief Secretary's Office.

Whitehall,
Sir, 11th February, 1869.

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bruce to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ult., and to transmit to you, to be laid before His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the enclosed communication from the Foreign Office, requesting further information relative to the case of the three female lunatic paupers who were recently landed at Queenstown from America.

I am, &c.,
E. H. Knatchbull Hugessen.

Col. Sir E. R. Wetherall, K.C.S.I.,
Dublin Castle.

ENCLOSURE IN FOREGOING LETTER.

Foreign Office,
February 8th, 1869.

SIR,

I am directed by the Earl of Clarendon to request that you will state to Mr. Secretary Bruce that, before his Lordship can take any steps respecting the lunatic female paupers recently landed at Queenstown, he must be informed of the port of the United States from which they were sent, the name of the vessel which conveyed them, the date of their leaving America, and any other circumstances which may enable a statement of the facts of this case, or of any previous similar case, to be made to the Government at Washington.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) E. HAMMOND,

To the Under Secretary of State,
Home Office.

No. 3.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to DR. KING, POOR LAW INSPECTOR.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
17th February, 1869.

SIR,

With reference to the circumstances mentioned in the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians of the Cork Union on the 20th ult., regarding the cases of three female lunatic paupers, who it appears were recently landed at Queenstown from America, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland request that you will be good enough to ascertain, if possible, the port of the United States from which these paupers were sent, the name of the vessel which conveyed them, the date of their leaving America, and any other circumstances which may serve to complete a statement of the facts of the case.

The file of papers on the subject is enclosed, which you will be good enough to return with your report.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To Dr. King, Poor Law Inspector,
1, Belgrave-place, Cork.

No. 4.—REPORT from Dr. KING to the COMMISSIONERS.

GENTLEMEN,

Cork, 20th February, 1869.

In reply to your letter of instructions of the 17th instant, No. 4,245, in which you request that I shall ascertain if possible the name of the port of the United States from which three lunatic paupers, who were recently landed at Queenstown, had been sent, the name of the vessel which conveyed them, and the date of their leaving America, I have the honour to inform you that, on questioning the Master of the Workhouse, he could not give any further information than is contained in his report to the Board of Guardians of the 20th ult.

One of these lunatics, Mary Curragh, from Fermanagh, aged 49, became so violent that it was necessary to have her transferred to the Cork Lunatic Asylum. The other, Mary Connolly, from Barna, in the county Galway, left Ireland for America, about six years ago; and Mary Driscoll, aged 30, from Skibbereen, in the county Cork, left Ireland five or six years ago. I obtained this information from the lunatics themselves. They answered correctly when questioned as to circumstances which had occurred long ago—mental disease had not only impaired their intellect, but had reduced their memory to a condition analogous to that of old age; the faculty of registering recent events had gone, while they preserved the recollection of matters which had forcibly impressed their

minds in early life. In fact, they now live in the past, and I could not obtain reliable information from them as to what had occurred previous to or subsequent to their being landed. However, I placed myself in communication with the Stationmaster of the Cork Railway Terminus, with the police, and Custom House officers of Queenstown, and with the agents of the Cunard, Guion, National, and Inman Steam Companies, Queenstown. Several difficulties, which it is unnecessary to detail, presented, but I eventually succeeded in obtaining all the information required.

Mary Curragh, Mary Connolly, and Mary Driscoll, were put on board one of the Cunard steamers (the *Siberia*), by whom I could not ascertain. This vessel sailed from New York on Thursday, the 7th of January. She arrived at Queenstown on Monday morning, the 18th of January, when those three lunatic women were landed—no one appearing to have charge of them. One of them (Mary Driscoll) entered the Queenstown Post Office, where she remained for some time, talking incoherently; she then left, and no more is known of those three persons until their arrival in the course of the day at the railway terminus, Cork. On their tickets being demanded they had none to give; the stationmaster directed the attention of the police to them, who brought them to the Cork Workhouse, into which they were admitted on the 18th of January.

I could not obtain any further particulars of those wretched creatures, who, no doubt, were landed in the country of their birth, but at a distance from their former homes, unprotected, friendless, and in a condition of social and mental destitution.

I herewith return the papers which accompanied your letter of instructions, and have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

Charles Croker King.

To the Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 5.—Letter from Commissioners to the Under-Secretary of the Lord Lieutentant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,

Sir, 23rd February, 1869.

Adverting to their letter of the 17th inst., the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have the honour to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of a report which they have received from their Inspector, Dr. King, of the inquiries made by him regarding the case of the three lunatic female paupers recently landed at Queenstown from America.

It appears that the paupers in question were put on board one of the steamers (the *Siberia*) belonging to the Cunard Company (but by whom the Inspector was unable to ascertain), which sailed from New York on the 7th January, and arrived at Queenstown on the morning of Monday, the 18th January, when the three females were landed, no one appearing to have charge of them.

It will be seen by Dr. King's report that, owing to the state of mind of these poor women, he has been unable to ascertain any further particulars relating to their removal from America.

The file of papers received from you on the 16th instant, is returned herewith.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Colonel Sir E. R. Wetherall, &c., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

No. 6.—Letter from the Chief Secretary's Office to the Commissioners.

Gentlemen, Dublin Castle, 15th May, 1869.

Referring to your letter of the 23rd February last, and previous correspondence, relative to the case of three female lunatic paupers who were landed at Queenstown from America, in last January, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to transmit herewith for your information copies of a letter and its enclosures, which have been received from the Home Department on the subject.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

R. N. Matheson.

The Poor Law Commissioners,
Custom House.

Enclosures in foregoing Letter.

(1.)—Letter from the Home Office to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Sir, Whitehall, 13th May, 1869.

With reference to previous correspondence on the subject, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bruce to transmit to you, to be laid before His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the enclosed copy of a letter from the Board of Trade, with its enclosures relating to the case of the three female lunatic paupers who have been recently landed at Queenstown from America.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) A. F. O. Liddell.

The Under Secretary, &c., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

(2.)—Letter from the Board of Trade to the Home Office.

Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,
Sir, 11th May, 1869.

With reference to your letter of the 17th March last, respecting the case of certain female lunatic paupers, who were shipped on board the Cunard steamer, "Siberia," at New York, and landed at Queenstown on the 18th January last, I am directed by the Board of Trade to transmit to you, for the information of Mr. Secretary Bruce, a copy of a letter addressed by them to Messrs. D. and C. M'Iver upon the subject, and also a copy of the reply received from those gentlemen.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) Thomas Gray.

The Under Secretary of State,
Home Office.

(3.)—Letter from the Board of Trade to Messrs. M'Iver, British and North American Mail Steam Packet Company.

Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,
Gentlemen, 12th April, 1869.

With reference to the case of certain female lunatic paupers who were landed at Queenstown on the 18th January last from the United States of America—having been shipped, the Board are informed, on board the Cunard steamer, "Siberia," at New York—I am directed by the Board of Trade, at the request of the Home Office, to intimate to you that Her Majesty's Government do not hold themselves responsible for any expenses in respect of lunatic paupers received on board any of your steam vessels without the authority of Her Majesty's Consul, and without information being given as to the destination of such persons.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) Thomas Gray.

Messrs. D. and C. M'Iver,
8, Water-street, Liverpool.

(4.)—Letter from the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company to the Board of Trade.

1, Rumford-street, Liverpool,
Sir, 5th May, 1869.

In reply to your letter (M. 2,532, 12th April,) stating that certain lunatic paupers had been landed at Queenstown, *ex.* s.s. "Siberia," from New York, we beg to say we have made every possible inquiry, but cannot ascertain that any lunatics were landed there from any of the Cunard steamers. We have sent a copy of your letter to New York, and have requested our agents there to be very careful as to whom they ship in future.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) D. and C. M'Iver,
(per W. H. O. Johnston).

The Assistant Secretary, Marine Department,
Board of Trade.

No. 7.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Chief Secretary's Office.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 20th May, 1869.

Adverting to their letters of the 26th January and 23rd February last, respectively, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have the honour to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of a resolution which was passed at the meeting of the Board of Guardians of Cork Union on the 12th instant relating to the landing at Queenstown, and subsequent admission into Cork Workhouse, of four female lunatics conveyed from New York.

The Commissioners are informed by the Poor Law Inspector in charge of the Cork Union that the names of the four females referred to are "Abbey Butler, Anne Gray, Mary Cullen, and Esther Daly," aged 50, 46, 50, and 52 years, and natives of Midleton, in the county of Cork, Galway, Sligo, and King's County, respectively.

It is further reported that all of these persons had been resident for many years in America, and that they had been inmates of the Tewkesbury Lunatic Asylum, which is stated to be under the management of a Mr. Benjamin Stephens.

They were landed on Wednesday the 5th instant at Queenstown from the "City of Antwerp," one of the Inman line of steamers.

Two of them were found by one of the Relieving officers of Cork Union, at five o'clock P.M., sheltering at a hall door on the beach, the other two being found by the police during the evening wandering about.

None of the poor creatures had any money or means of procuring food or lodging, both of which were provided by the Relieving Officer, the expense having, however, been subsequently defrayed by the agent of the Inman Line of Packets, and on the following day they were admitted into the Cork Workhouse.

As the Commissioners stated in their communication of the 26th January, they are not aware whether any direct remedy exists for the evil complained of; but it appeared from some recent correspondence which the Cork Board of Guardians had with the agents of the National Steam Packet Company that that company had no desire to convey lunatic paupers from America to Ireland. It also appears by the letter from Messrs. M'Iver of the 5th instant, a copy of which is communicated in your letter of the 15th instant, that the agents of the Cunard steamers at New York have been requested to be very careful as to whom they ship for this country in future. Nevertheless, the Commissioners have considered it their duty to report, for His Excellency's in-

formation, the present cases, in addition to those which were complained of in their letter of the 26th January, 1869.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Robert Matheson, esq.,
Chief Secretary's Office, Dublin Castle.

Enclosure in foregoing Letter.

Extract from Minutes of the Board of Guardians of Cork Union of 12th May, 1869.

Mr. Seymour brought under the notice of the Guardians the fact appearing on the book of one of the Relieving Officers that four lunatic paupers, recently landed from an American steamer at Queenstown, had been received into the Workhouse during the past week.

On the motion of Mr. Lyons, seconded by Mr. Julian, it was resolved—

"Seeing that the authorities at New York have lately adopted the practice of sending back to this country by the Atlantic steamers a number of lunatics, all of whom are transferred to and finally become residents of this Workhouse, we beg to call the special attention of our county and city members to this fact, and request them to wait upon the Irish Chief Secretary to take the necessary steps to prevent such a great injustice being done to ratepayers of this Union, as under the existing law they must pay for the support of these poor people, few if any of whom ever belonged to Cork."

No. 8.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 1st June, 1869.

Adverting to their letter of the 20th ultimo, and to previous communications, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have the honour to state for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant that their attention has been called by the Board of Guardians of Cork Union to the landing at Queenstown of an additional number of female lunatics from America.

It appears from the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Guardians on the 26th ultimo, and the observations of the Poor Law Inspector, that on the 17th ultimo the *City of Baltimore*, one of the Inman line of steamers, called at Queenstown, on her way to Liverpool, having on board six female lunatics. They were not, however, permitted to land, but were taken on to Liverpool, and sent back from thence to Ireland, with directions to have them forwarded to their homes at the Company's expense.

From the very unsettled state of mind, however, of two of the lunatics it was found necessary to send them to the Cork Workhouse, into which they were admitted on the 22nd ultimo.

These females, "Catherine Barry," aged 40, and "Catherine Gregory," aged 40 years, were born, the first in the county of Waterford, and the latter in the county of Kildare, and had been respectively twenty-one and fourteen years in America.

It also appears that two other lunatics sent from America, "Ellen Devers," aged 30 years, born in the county Donegal, and eighteen years in America, and "Mary Keogh," aged 50, born in the county of Cavan, and twenty-three years in America, were admitted into the Cork Workhouse on the 20th ultimo.

The first of these women came from America in the *City of Baltimore* steamer, and the latter in the *City of Brooklyn*, arriving respectively on the 17th May and 25th of April last.

None of these persons had any connexion with the Cork Union, and the Board of Guardians, who have no power to send them on to their place of birth in Ireland, feel it to be a hardship on the ratepayers to

have them cast upon the Union for support, and the Commissioners think it right to report the circumstances for the information of His Excellency.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c., &c.,
Chief Secretary's Office, Dublin Castle.

No. 9.—Letter from the Secretary of State for the Home Department to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant. Referred to the Commissioners, with minute requesting their opinion as to what further steps should be taken.

Sir, Whitehall, 26th June, 1869.

With reference to your letter of the 3rd instant and former correspondence I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bruce to transmit to you, to be laid before His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant with a view to their being forwarded to the Irish Poor Law Board, the accompanying copy of a communication from the Board of Trade, and of its enclosure, relative to the landing of Pauper Lunatics in the United Kingdom from the United States.

I am to add, that Mr. Bruce sees no way to prevent the cruelty and scandal of such removals but by an understanding with foreign Governments as to the circumstances under which pauper lunatics should be removed and received. If this preliminary arrangement were concluded some legislation would be necessary to give effect to it, and also to obviate the injustice of inflicting upon the Unions in which these lunatics are landed the charge of maintaining them in the event of their places of settlement being unknown.

I am, sir, &c.,

A. F. O. Liddell.

P.S.—A similar communication has been addressed to the Foreign Office.

The Under Secretary for Ireland, &c., &c.

Enclosures in foregoing Letter.

(1.)—Letter from the Board of Trade to the Home Office.

Miscellaneous.—Merchant Shipping Bill.

Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,
Sir, 23rd June, 1869.

With reference to previous correspondence respecting the landing at Queenstown of female lunatic paupers from the United States, I am directed by the Board of Trade to transmit to you, to be laid before Mr. Secretary Bruce, the accompanying copy of a letter which has been addressed to this Board upon the subject by Mr. William Inman.

(Signed) Thomas Gray.

To the Under Secretary of State,
Home Office.

(2.)—Letter from Mr. Inman to the Board of Trade.

Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam-ship Company,
Nos. 62 and 63, Tower Buildings, Liverpool,
Sir, 16th June, 1869.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, M. 4,841, of the 5th instant (which bears the above heading), relative to four female lunatics who were landed at Queenstown from this Company's steamer, *City of Antwerp*, on the 5th ultimo, and intimating to me that Her Majesty's Government do not hold themselves responsible for any expenses in respect of lunatic paupers received on board any of my Company's steamers without the authority of Her Majesty's Consul, and without information being given as to the destination of such persons.

In reply, I beg respectfully to observe that I do not quite understand the object of the intimation contained in your letter, inasmuch as I have never asked Her Majesty's Government to be responsible for any expenses whatever; nor can any expenditure by them or the parochial authorities in reference to the lunatics referred to be in relief of my liability, as I am advised and believe that as soon as I have completed my contract to carry any passenger, lunatic or sane, to the port for which he is booked, there is an end of any liability on my part in the matter.

I am, however, quite alive to the inconvenience caused by the introduction into this country or Ireland of lunatics without means, and also to the trouble and annoyance which their presence on board of my Company's steamers must necessarily occasion; and it is not from the want of any care on my part to prevent their being carried that they are brought here. The strictest injunctions are given to this Company's agent at New York not to book such persons, or receive them on board on any terms whatever, and as far as possible these instructions are carried out; but it is impossible to prevent such cases occurring in spite of the utmost care and vigilance. The lunatic does not apply for his own ticket, but some person on his behalf applies for it, and no information is given as to there being anything wrong with the passenger. When the latter is shipped he is to all appearance sane, and it is not in general discovered until after the voyage has been commenced that he is a lunatic. Whenever the discovery is made at any time previous to the departure of the steamer the lunatic is at once rejected, although by so rejecting him (after the ticket is issued) a claim for breach of contract might probably be made. Now, I would respectfully ask the Department what I am to do under the above mentioned circumstances? On a recent occasion when some lunatics were shipped for Queenstown the Company's agent there declined to allow them to be landed knowing that they were without means. They were consequently brought on in the steamer to Liverpool, and I directed that they should be sent back to New York; but on consulting the Company's solicitor they advised me that by so doing, without the consent of the lunatics or their friends, we should be exposed to an action on their behalf, and that we were *already* liable to one for carrying them to Liverpool instead of landing them at the port for which tickets had been issued to them; and acting under this advice I at once sent the lunatics, at the expense of the Company, not merely to Queenstown, but to their *native places* in Ireland.

An action was once brought against the Company for accidentally carrying off to New York a person who had gone on board one of our steamers at Queenstown to see off some relatives, and we were then put to an expense of several hundred pounds. I have no desire to repeat the experiment.

If the Department can indicate to me any practicable mode in the existing state of the law of getting over the difficulty which is experienced with reference to these pauper lunatics, I shall be only too glad to avail myself of it; but at present, notwithstanding all my efforts, I am unable wholly to prevent their being shipped, and I am not aware that I can do anything more than I have done.

If any change can be made in the law by the introduction of a clause into the Merchant Shipping Law Consolidation Bill which is in contemplation, allowing or even compelling ship-owners in such cases to take back the lunatic to the port from whence he came, and protecting them against any claims in consequence of their so doing, I shall be exceedingly glad, as by that means it will probably become possible to prevent such persons from being shipped in future, and I think that other ship-owners in the emigration would be equally pleased. A similar law prevails in the United States. Possibly Her Majesty's Consul at New York might be able to take some action in the matter as I think it is not improbable that some pauper lunatic asylum in the States is getting rid of its inmates by sending them to this country, dividing them among the several steamers in small numbers to avoid suspicion. On no other supposition can I account for the lunatics being shipped.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) William Inman.

The Assistant Secretary, Marine Department,
Board of Trade, Whitehall.

No. 10.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
6th July, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have the honour to return herewith, with thanks, the file of papers which you referred to them on the 1st inst. on the subject of the landing of pauper lunatics in this country from the United States.

As regards the inquiry contained in your Minute as to what further steps should, in the opinion of the Commissioners, be taken, the Commissioners beg to state for the information of their Excellencies the Lords Justices, that they infer from Mr. Secretary Bruce's letter to the Under Secretary, dated the 26th June, that it is considered by him to be in the province of the Foreign Office Department to take the steps which alone can lead to a termination of the cruel and scandalous proceedings in question, which Mr. Inman is probably correct in attributing to a system adopted by the authorities of some pauper lunatic asylum or asylums in the United States, in order to rid themselves of the burthen of supporting certain inmates of such asylums.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To T. H. Burke, esq., &c., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

No. 11.—Letter from the Under Secretary of the Lord-Lieutenant to the Commissioners.

Gentlemen, Dublin Castle, July 26, 1869.

Referring to previous correspondence relative to the landing of female lunatic paupers at Queenstown from America, I am directed by the Lords Justices to transmit, for your information, copy of a further communication from the Home Office on the subject.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
T. H. Burke.

The Poor Law Commissioners,
Custom House.

Enclosure in foregoing Letter.

Sir, Whitehall, 21st July, 1869.

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bruce to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 8th inst. respecting the landing of lunatic paupers from America at Queenstown, and I am to acquaint you, for the information of their Excellencies the Lords Justices, that the Earl of Clarendon has instructed Her Majesty's Minister at Washington to take such steps as he properly can for checking this very serious grievance.

I am, &c.,
(Signed), A. F. O. Liddell.

The Under Secretary, &c., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

No. 12.—Letter from the Clerk of Londonderry Union to the Commissioners.

Poor Law Union Office, Londonderry,
Gentlemen, September 28, 1869.

I am directed by the Board of Guardians of the Londonderry Union, to inform you, that the following persons have been admitted to the workhouse of the Londonderry Union, having been sent from the United States, by the "Anchor Line" of Steam Ships, to the Foyle, and then to the Derry Workhouse.

1869.		Aged	
10th June,	John Finlay,	50,	of weak mind, lived near Belfast.
5th July,	John M'Hugh,	32,	Insane, from county Tyrone.
11th Sept.	John Henry,	60,	Weak intellect, from county Cork.
11th,	,, John Everie,	22,	Insane, a native of Italy.
14th,	,, John Chatterton,	27,	Sick, a native of Cork, since recovered and took his discharge.

The Guardians consider it a grievance that the authorities in the United States should pursue a course of landing helpless paupers, from all parts of Ireland, and even from the continent, at Londonderry, the first Irish port touched by the steam ships carrying passengers; and as the practice seems rapidly on the increase, the Guardians have directed that the Poor Law Commissioners should be put in possession of the circumstance.

By order of the Board,

SAMUEL KENNEDY, Clerk of Union.

To the Poor Law Commissioners,
Dublin.

No. 13.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the CHIEF SECRETARY of the LORD LIEUTENANT.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
SIR, October 8, 1869.

With reference to Mr. Burke's letter of the 26th July last, and to previous correspondence on the subject of the landing of lunatic paupers at Queenstown from America, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of a letter which they have received from the Clerk of Londonderry Union from which it appears that the practice is now adopted by a line of steamers calling at ports in the north of Ireland, and that in one case the grievance is aggravated by the fact that the man so landed in Ireland in a destitute state, and cast on the poor rate for support is a foreigner, an Italian.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To the Right Hon. C. P. Fortescue, M.P., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

No. 14.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the BOARD of GUARDIANS of LONDONDERRY UNION.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
SIR, October 8, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ult., drawing their attention to the circumstance that several persons, most of whom are of unsound mind, have been sent from America by the Anchor Line of Steam Ships to the Foyle, and landed in a destitute state, necessitating their admission to the workhouse of Londonderry Union.

In reference thereto the Commissioners desire to state that the grievance complained of has already been brought under the notice of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant by them, in regard to the landing of pauper lunatics from the United States at Queenstown, and the Commissioners have been given to understand that the attention of the British Minister to the United States has been called to the subject.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk, Londonderry Union.

VIII.—CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE SALARIES OF THE INSPECTORS.

No 1.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Chief Secretary of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 20th July, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, desire to draw the attention of their Excellencies the Lords Justices to their letter of the 25th January last, and to the application from Poor Law Inspectors which accompanied it, on the subject of the duties now devolving on them, not only under the Poor Law Acts, but under the Medical Charities and Sanitary Acts, and submitting their claims to be allowed a higher rate of salary than is at present assigned to them.

The further experience which the Commissioners have had since the date of the letter above referred to, of the arrangements made under the provisions of the Act 31 & 32 Vic., cap. 74, has confirmed them in the views which they have already expressed as to the advantage resulting to the public service from the provision enabling Poor Law Inspectors to act as Inspectors under the Medical Charities and Sanitary Acts, while they are at the same time aware that the arrangement entails a loss upon the Inspectors, the additional duties now assigned to them involving more travelling, and consequently more personal expenses, for which latter they receive a commuted allowance which has not been increased.

The recommendation which the Commissioners submitted in their letter of the 25th January would not cause any change in the commencing salary of an Inspector under the Irish Poor Law and Medical Charities Acts, but would place such Inspector, after twenty years' service, upon the same footing as that on which the Poor Law Inspectors in England are placed on entering the service.

The Commissioners took occasion in their last annual Report (paragraphs 38 and 39) to refer to this subject, and also to the subject of certain additional duties recently cast upon the Poor Law auditors, in whose case, however, provision has been made in the Act which creates the duty for remunerating them for the additional labour.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

Right Hon. Chichester P. Fortescue, M.P.,
&c., &c., Dublin Castle.

No. 2.—Further Letter from the Commissioners to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 1st October, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to draw your attention to the correspondence which has taken place on the subject of the increased duties devolving upon Poor Law Inspectors, in consequence of the arrangements made under the Act enabling them to act as Inspectors under the Medical Charities Act and under the Sanitary Acts. The Commissioners desire

to refer particularly to their letters of the 25th January and 20th July last, with the former of which they transmitted an application from certain of the Poor Law Inspectors, submitting their claims to be allowed a higher rate of salary than is at present assigned to them, and at the same time submitted for the consideration of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant a definite proposal for the improvement of the position of the Inspectors, trusting that his Excellency would be pleased to recommend it to the favourable consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

The Right Hon. C. P. Fortescue, M.P.,
&c., &c., Dublin Castle.

No. 3.—Letter from the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Commissioners.

Dublin Castle, 11th October, 1869.

Gentlemen,

With reference to your further letter of the 1st instant, respecting the salaries of the Poor Law Inspectors in Ireland, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acquaint you that, before again recommending their application for an improved scale of salary to the favourable consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, it is necessary that his Excellency be furnished with a reply to their lordships' letter of the 19th September, 1868, containing or implying a comparison of the duties of Poor Law Inspectors in England and Ireland, the substance of which letter was communicated to you by the then Under Secretary, under date the 22nd September, 1868.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. H. Burke.

The Poor Law Commissioners, Custom House.

Enclosure in No. 3.

Treasury Chambers, 19th September, 1868.

My Lord,

I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acknowledge the receipt of your lordship's letter of the 8th inst., recommending to the favourable consideration of their lordships an application from the Poor Law Commissioners on behalf of their Inspectors for an improved scale of salaries, which would have the effect of giving them after twenty years' service, a maximum of £900 per annum, instead of, as at present, a maximum *salary* of £600, with a commuted allowance for travelling expenses of £150 a year, thus placing them on an equality with the Poor Law Inspectors of England.

In reply, I am desired by their lordships to state, for the information of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that having fully considered all the bearings of the question, and having regard to the relative number of paupers, and the amount of money spent in poor law relief in England and Ireland, and the comparative number of unions, and the acreage of the two countries, they are unable to form any other opinion, but that

the difference between the salaries of the English and Irish Inspectors is only just and reasonable, and they are, therefore, unable to sanction the proposed improved scale.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) William Law.

The Earl of Mayo.

No. 4.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 21st October, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have the honour to acknowledge the letter of the Under Secretary of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, dated the 11th instant, expressing his Excellency's desire to be furnished with a reply to the letter of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the 19th September, 1868, containing, or implying, a comparison of the duties of Poor Law Inspectors in England and Ireland.

The passage here alluded to is in the following terms:—

"Having regard to the relative number of paupers, and the amount of money spent in poor law relief in England and Ireland, and the comparative number of unions, and the acreage of the two countries, their lordships are unable to form any other opinion, but that the difference between the salaries of the English and Irish Inspectors is only just and reasonable, and they are, therefore, unable to sanction the proposed improved scale [of salaries]."

The Commissioners gladly accept the opportunity now afforded to them, by his Excellency's command, of replying to the reasons assigned, as above, for maintaining a difference between the salaries of the English and Irish Inspectors. Before doing so, however, they beg to point out that their proposal was to place the Irish Inspectors, *after twenty years' service*, on the same footing as that enjoyed by the English Inspectors from the first day of their appointment, allowing the Irish Inspectors to begin with the present emoluments, viz., £650 per annum, and to arrive by gradual annual increment to £900 per annum as a maximum.

The inference derivable from the language of their lordships, as above quoted, is that the duties of the Irish Inspector are not so extensive, nor his services so valuable to the public as those of the English Inspector, having regard to the different circumstances of the two countries; that is to say, the difference in the relief expenditure, the number of paupers, the number of unions, and the acreage.

The differences in question are as follows, taking the statistics of 1868 as the basis of comparison:—

—	Average daily number of paupers.	Relief Expenditure.	Number of Unions.	Acreage.
		£		
England, . .	992,640	7,498,061	667	37,324,883
Ireland, . .	70,619	829,521	163	20,815,460

According to the estimates for the two departments for 1868-69, the number of Inspectors in England was at that time eighteen, including

four Inspectors of Workhouse Schools, and the number in Ireland was eleven, including four Medical Inspectors. The number of Inspectors' districts in England appear to be only eleven, two of the fourteen Inspectors having medical duties only, and a third being unattached to district duty. The number of Inspectors' districts in Ireland is also eleven, each Medical Inspector having a district of unions under his charge for all purposes.

There is certainly a disproportion in these numbers, having regard to the circumstances specified; nevertheless the Commissioners feel there are valid grounds for believing that the duties of Inspectors in Ireland are as extensive and their services as useful as those of the Inspectors in England.

With regard to the relative number of paupers in the two countries, an important part of a Poor Law Inspector's duty is to attend the meetings of Boards of Guardians, to assist them in the discharge of their business, and to inculcate sound principles of administration; and it may be doubted whether the excess alluded to in the number of paupers, relatively to the population, should be regarded as indicating a greater degree of value in this branch of the service. The large number of unions in each Inspector's district in England makes it quite impossible that this branch of duty should be discharged so regularly and efficiently there as it is in Ireland.

Another consideration arising on a comparison of the number of paupers is the fact that of the 992,640 paupers in England no less than 842,600 receive out-door relief; whereas in Ireland of the 70,619 receiving relief only 16,862 are out-door poor, making this class in England fifty times as great as the same in Ireland. On the other hand, the indoor poor in Ireland amount to 53,017, while those in England do not exceed 150,040, or somewhat under three times the number, a proportion not very different from that of the population in the two countries.

Now, the ordinary duty of the District Inspector brings him, or ought to bring him, frequently into contact with the indoor poor, in order to observe the state of their diet, their clothing, their day-rooms, their dormitories, their treatment, and all other matters affecting their condition; and this duty we know is capable of being done efficiently in Ireland with the existing number of Inspectors. Whether the same number of Inspectors in England be sufficient to secure an equally effective attendance at four times the number of unions containing four times the number of workhouses, and nearly three times the number of inmates, may very reasonably be questioned.

But the ordinary duty of an Inspector in either country does not bring him in contact with the out-door poor except to the very limited extent available to him when attending a Board of Guardians during the time they are considering the cases of the applicants for relief, and the 842,600 out-door paupers in England can add little to the duties of an Inspector beyond occasional inquiries into the conduct of Relieving Officers when complained of, and the business arising on cases proposed to be excepted, with the assent of the Poor Law Board, from the operation of the prohibitory order.

Thus the presumption raised by the enormous difference in the number of out-door poor in the two countries, if it be allowed to weigh in a comparison of the duties of the English and Irish Inspector, ought to be permitted to do so subject to the consideration stated.

A similar remark applies, and for the same reasons, to the difference of the expenditure in out-door relief, which in England is eighty times as much as in Ireland.

The following analysis of the sum of £7,498,061 expended in relief in England in 1867–68 is taken from the last Report of the Poor Law Board :—

	£
In maintenance,	1,517,496
Out-relief,	3,620,284
Maintenance of lunatics,	656,792
Workhouse loans,	207,998
Salaries and rations of officers,	770,539
Other expenses,	724,952
Total,	£7,498,061

In addition to what has been said on the subject of the out-door relief item (£3,620,284) it may be observed that the maintenance of lunatics (£656,792) has no connexion whatever with the duties of an English Poor Law Inspector, the lunatics referred to, though paid for from the poor-rates, being maintained in lunatic asylums. The next item, "Workhouse Loans" (£207,998) consists of annual repayments, with interest, of money borrowed by the guardians for the building of workhouses, and represents no part of a Poor Law Inspector's duty at the present time, except probably in the metropolitan district.

How far the item "Other expenses" (£724,952) represents any part of a Poor Law Inspector's duty it is not easy to say ; but it will not be far wrong to state that Inspectors' business in England is mainly represented by the item of "In maintenance," viz., £1,517,496, and the item of "Salaries and rations, &c., of officers," the latter being taken as a measure of the number of persons over whose official conduct supervision is exercised by the Inspector.

The Commissioners now pass to the difference in "the number of unions" and "the acreage." As regards the latter, it does not appear to be much out of proportion with the total number of Inspectors in the two countries, but the number of unions in each Inspector's district in England is on the average four times as great as in Ireland ; that is to say, as sixty in one to fifteeen in the other, on the average.

The unions in Ireland, however, are much more extensive and more populous than those in England. The acreage of Ireland, divided by the number of unions, gives 127,000 acres to each union on the average, and the acreage of England 56,000 ; and the workhouses in Ireland are larger and occupied by a larger number of inmates. It must be stated also that the Boards of Guardians in Ireland lean much more in administering the Poor Law on the District Inspector and the Central Board than is the case in England. In the vast majority of the rural English unions very little necessity is felt, or exists, perhaps, for the constant supervision of an Inspector, and his aid is called in on very special occasions only.

In Ireland, besides special occasions for visit, inquiry, and report, every union is visited by the Inspector, and the workhouse inspected once in each half-year, and a report made to the Central Board on its financial condition, the state of the workhouse in its several departments, the conduct of the schools, both literary and industrial, and lastly on the state of repair of the buildings ; and on the receipt of every such report, the result, favourable or unfavourable, is communicated to the Guardians, and the correspondence continues until all remedial measures required have been carried out.

It must not be forgotten that, beside the workhouse, in each union there is usually one, and sometimes more than one separate building, called a Fever Hospital, under the direct management of the Board of Guardians. These hospitals afford in the aggregate 10,000 beds, and, at a time when the country is peculiarly exempt from contagious disease,

contain an average daily number of 1,300 patients, which it is part of the Irish Inspector's duty to inspect.

In addition to these establishments, there are in each union, on an average, five Dispensary Buildings furnished and fitted up by the Board of Guardians, but situate in various parts of the union, more or less remote from the centre. These are necessarily visited from time to time by the Inspector, to see that the buildings are kept in a proper state, and the medicines, medical and surgical appliances be taken due care of, and that the Medical Officers duly enter up their Medical Relief and Vaccination Registers. In the year 1867–8, no less than 767,759 persons received medical relief, and in the same year 131,426 were vaccinated.

In every union also there is business arising under the Sanitary Acts and Burial Board Acts, as well as the Medical Charities Act, requiring the attendance of the Inspectors at Boards of Guardians, the exercise of their powers of inquiry, and the duty of reporting the result thereof to the Commissioners.

The Commissioners are not aware that there is in the English Poor Law Department anything analogous to that part of the duty of an Irish Poor Law District Inspector, which exists in regard to the Fever Hospitals and Dispensary Buildings, and the operations under the Burial Grounds and Sanitary Acts in Ireland.

Having thus shown that the number of unions in his district is not the same measure of the extent of an Inspector's duty in Ireland that it is in England, the Commissioners proceed to mention a very important difference in the administration of the Poor Law in the two countries, which appears to them to have a material bearing on the present question.

The powers of the Irish Poor Law Commissioners resemble, in most respects, those possessed by the Poor Law Board in England, but there is one provision in the Irish Poor Law which casts upon the Central authority in Ireland a greater responsibility than that which devolves on the same authority in England. The provision alluded to empowers the Commissioners to dissolve any Board of Guardians which may have made serious default in the administration of relief, and to appoint paid officers, usually called Vice-Guardians, to perform the duties instead. During the famine period, no less than thirty-nine unions, or about one-fourth of the then number (viz., 130) were dealt with in this way. But the jealousy of Parliament was justly awakened by every new instance of this mode of superseding the representative system of local management; and since the year 1849, no such dissolution of a Board of Guardians has taken place, although the power itself, without being actually exercised, has sometimes operated as a force kept in reserve, and compelled a reluctant Board of Guardians to carry out effectually the intentions of the Legislature.

The Central Board, however, in abstaining from the exercise of this power, has felt constrained to protect itself from the responsibility which its possession creates, by maintaining a constant and uniform supervision of all the proceedings of every Board of Guardians in Ireland, and it is in this department of its business that it derives far greater value from the services of its Inspectors than can by possibility be the case in England.

The supervision above referred to is effected in ways which would scarcely be practicable in England.

In England it would be difficult, and perhaps unnecessary, that the Central authority should possess a general and minute knowledge of the proceedings of all the Boards of Guardians in England and Wales. The action of the Poor Law Board is accordingly, for the most part, limited to what is reported to them by their Inspectors, or what arises in special

correspondence with the Guardians, or what is brought under their notice by third parties, in the way of complaint or otherwise.

In Ireland all the proceedings of every Board of Guardians are made known to the Commissioners by copies of the minutes of each weekly meeting. If anything goes wrong therefore in Ireland the Commissioners become directly responsible, and this, as already observed, is necessarily the case; for as the Commissioners possess the power of dissolving a Board of Guardians and appointing Vice-Guardians, a power which they are very unwilling to exercise, their best security for avoiding it lies in a thorough knowledge of all that is being done, and in the practise of having whatever is wrong at once corrected. This business is carried on in a great measure by means of the services of the District Inspector, to whom the weekly minutes of each union are sent by post after examination in the Dublin office, for any suggestion or additional information which he can supply upon every matter marked therein for consideration.

Not only the minutes of the proceedings of the Boards of Guardians but the current statistics of pauperism and expenditure, including the collection of the poor rates (which in England it would be impossible to supervise effectually) is brought under the constant supervision of the Central Board and its Inspectors.

In conclusion the Commissioners may be permitted to say that this system of action has been attended by success, and that the Boards of Guardians are, almost without exception, in amicable relations with the Commissioners and ready in all difficulties to be guided by their assistance and advice, and that in maintaining this very desirable state of things the constant intercourse kept up between the Boards of Guardians and the Inspectors contributes in a very especial degree.

The Commissioners trust that in making this representation to His Excellency they may have succeeded in communicating the impression which they themselves sincerely entertain, to the effect that the duties of an Irish Inspector are as extensive, and his services as valuable to the public as those of an English Inspector. The business is at all events of as high a character and as engrossing to an active and intelligent mind; and if the reasons assigned in the Treasury letter for a difference of salary have any weight after this explanation, it could be only to imply that the number of Inspectors in Ireland is more than sufficient for the duty, in which view, however, the Commissioners after long experience are not prepared to acquiesce.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Right Hon. C. P. Fortescue, M.P.,
&c., &c., Dublin Castle.

No. 5.—Letter from the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant to the Commissioners.

Dublin Castle,
28th October, 1869.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 21st instant, submitting the claims of Poor Law Inspectors to a higher rate of salary, and to state that His Excellency will recommend the same to the favourable consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury when the estimates for the ensuing year are about being framed.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
T. H. Burke.

The Poor Law Commissioners, Custom House.

APPENDIX B.

No. 1.—A Return (in pursuance of the 29th Section of the Act 10 Vic., c. 31) of the and Out of the Workhouse in each Union in Ireland, for the Year ended Registration, Sanitary, and Burial Grounds Acts, and Total Expenditure out of

Part 1.—Return showing the Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September, 1869. In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim.							
Antrim, . .	2,393 12 2	59 1 0	18 0 0	764 14 9	753 6 1	3,988 14 0	854 11 10
Ballycastle, .	947 19 0	—	—	355 0 11	337 15 1	1,640 15 0	477 7 5
Ballymena, .	2,338 2 11	590 1 10	60 2 8	864 14 6	880 10 1	4,733 12 0	1,119 11 1
Ballymoney, .	986 12 3	341 12 0	33 0 0	569 12 7	274 17 5	2,205 14 3	655 16 10
Belfast, . .	15,700 9 3	339 15 7	84 7 1	2,909 17 3	3,080 3 3	22,114 12 5	2,894 14 0
Larne, . .	1,839 7 1	61 1 7	—	708 9 9	567 18 9	3,176 17 2	691 6 1
Lisburn, .	1,775 19 1	42 6 0	37 3 6	580 9 1	429 8 7	2,865 6 3	1,017 14 1
Armagh.							
Armagh, . .	2,194 13 3	3 7 0	—	807 4 4	967 6 0	3,972 10 7	1,282 11 2
Lurgan, . .	3,531 6 8	0 19 7	12 16 8	807 6 6	1,416 11 1	5,769 0 6	1,099 1 10
Cavan.							
Bailieborough,	1,144 1 0	60 8 6	—	366 10 0	302 15 6	1,873 15 0	519 10 6
Bawnboy, .	844 10 2	215 4 6	27 12 0	413 8 10	295 1 4	1,795 16 10	555 13 2
Cavan, . .	2,251 6 9	27 6 3	—	687 15 10	659 2 9	3,625 11 7	996 2 10
Cootehill, .	982 9 3	6 9 4	30 0 0	449 9 2	279 12 4	1,748 0 1	576 4 3
Donegal.							
Ballyshannon,	1,188 16 1	—	—	378 15 6	309 15 8	1,877 7 3	498 17 11
Donegal, .	850 4 3	70 18 7	15 0 0	415 17 3	262 15 0	1,614 15 1	621 9 7
Dunfanaghy, .	336 7 9	—	—	266 3 5	123 16 7	726 7 9	310 17 10
Glenties, .	634 10 4	64 14 6	—	337 1 1	206 17 3	1,243 3 2	784 19 1
Inishowen, .	918 2 11	219 16 2	54 3 4	432 5 2	314 16 5	1,939 4 0	748 17 2
Letterkenny, .	947 4 10	—	39 15 3	342 4 7	311 12 0	1,640 16 8	433 3 6
Milford, . .	739 17 9	84 0 4	—	383 10 5	305 10 11	1,512 19 5	766 6 4
Stranorlar, .	473 0 8	—	—	410 8 5	239 9 10	1,122 18 11	495 18 6
Down.							
Banbridge, .	1,576 3 3	527 9 9	35 19 10	730 11 7	767 17 11	3,638 2 4	962 4 1
Downpatrick, .	2,331 4 5	128 8 6	—	773 11 5	616 4 5	3,849 8 9	1,030 9 7
Kilkeel, . .	597 10 4	23 0 6	—	406 13 1	222 1 2	1,249 5 1	573 8 1
Newry, . .	3,792 7 4	529 7 5	24 1 6	888 18 2	1,162 19 5	6,397 13 10	1,346 3 8
Newtownards,	3,706 18 0	697 4 0	12 0 0	848 17 1	682 10 0	5,947 9 1	1,071 14 7
Fermanagh.							
Enniskillen, .	2,132 2 1	9 17 1	—	631 4 5	437 10 3	3,210 13 10	878 19 2
Irvinestown, .	769 12 11	20 0 0	—	354 2 11	274 11 10	1,418 7 8	583 14 3
Lisnaskea, .	974 7 5	84 17 4	—	395 14 7	492 19 1	1,947 18 5	605 18 2
Londonderry.							
Coleraine, .	2,159 2 0	334 7 6	—	615 13 4	858 3 7	3,967 6 5	831 15 10
Londonderry, .	2,456 2 7	40 1 0	196 18 7	743 6 8	462 7 5	3,898 16 3	1,255 18 9
Magherafelt, .	1,282 19 7	10 0 0	35 13 9	558 17 2	500 12 2	2,388 2 8	791 11 8
N.-T.-Limavady	934 12 1	20 7 8	15 0 0	487 14 8	548 4 2	2,005 18 7	639 12 7
Monaghan.							
Carrickmacross	758 16 1	18 2 6	28 15 10	428 7 8	265 13 3	1,499 15 4	447 6 11
Castleblayney,	1,172 10 10	58 2 6	19 9 4	536 12 7	490 3 2	2,276 18 5	694 4 8
Clones, . .	917 2 2	8 6 5	3 1 4	360 10 10	226 10 5	1,515 11 2	476 3 1
Monaghan, .	1,052 11 8	—	—	584 3 9	280 4 2	1,916 19 7	711 1 11
Tyrone.							
Castlederg, .	336 1 1	5 2 0	—	329 11 6	128 13 1	799 7 8	301 7 2
Clogher, . .	980 4 10	111 15 4	—	395 1 6	258 19 3	1,746 0 11	576 5 0
Cookstown, .	992 13 4	4 15 6	—	434 16 0	210 0 10	1,642 5 8	573 11 2
Dungannon, .	1,672 7 11	162 8 0	31 17 4	609 1 1	562 5 3	3,037 19 7	895 12 3
Gortin, . .	346 11 11	3 0 0	—	239 3 5	228 3 4	816 18 8	256 16 6
Omagh, . .	1,449 6 7	74 3 8	—	677 17 0	466 5 6	2,667 12 9	822 15 8
Strabane, .	1,853 15 1	351 11 4	—	534 12 9	602 18 8	3,342 17 10	882 9 11
Total, Ulster, 1869,	77,263 16 11	5,409 10 9	814 18 0	25,816 2 6	23,065 0 3	132,369 8 5	34,622 17 8
Ulster, 1868,	84,745 15 6	4,818 15 9	623 14 1	25,368 7 6	25,749 13 5	141,306 6 3	33,997 11 6
Increase,	—	590 15 0	191 3 11	447 15 0	—	—	625 6 2
Decrease, .	7,481 18 7	—	—	—	2,684 13 2	8,936 17 10	—

ENDITURE on the RELIEF of the POOR, and of the TOTAL NUMBERS RELIEVED In
n September, 1869; also showing the EXPENSES under the Medical Charities,
POOR RATE during the Year.

ng the Year ended 29th September, 1869.

penses ter the ts for- stration Births, hs, and riages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate.	Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rate.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1869.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of the Expenditure on Relief of the Poor.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of Total Expenditure.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
s. d.	*£ s. d.*	*£ s. d.*	*£ s. d.*	*£ s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
							ANTRIM.
18 9	0 13 4	—	4,929 17 11	121,512 15 0	0 8	0 $9\frac{3}{4}$	Antrim.
9 0	—	—	2,161 11 5	43,565 8 0	0 9	1 0	Ballycastle.
6 9	—	—	6,116 9 10	121,463 7 0	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$	1 0	Ballymena.
9 6	10 0 0	—	2,947 0 7	81,109 15 0	0 $6\frac{1}{2}$	0 $8\frac{3}{4}$	Ballymoney.
16 9	—	—	25,597 3 2	520,551 16 0	0 $10\frac{1}{4}$	0 $11\frac{1}{2}$	Belfast.
15 9	49 19 9	—	4,001 18 9	92,518 1 0	0 $8\frac{1}{4}$	0 $10\frac{1}{2}$	Larne.
14 9	—	—	4,035 15 1	166,528 0 0	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 $5\frac{1}{4}$	Lisburn.
							ARMAGH.
16 11	25 0 0	—	5,448 18 8	203,174 6 0	0 $4\frac{3}{4}$	0 $6\frac{1}{2}$	Armagh.
9 0	—	—	7,960 11 4	137,054 19 0	0 10	1 $0\frac{1}{4}$	Lurgan.
							CAVAN.
7 0	20 0 0	—	2,462 12 6	39,564 9 0	0 $11\frac{1}{2}$	1 3	Ballieborough.
19 6	—	—	2,401 9 6	39,837 17 0	0 $10\frac{3}{4}$	1 $2\frac{1}{2}$	Bawnboy.
3 9	20 0 0	—	4,751 18 2	111,124 12 0	0 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 $10\frac{1}{2}$	Cavan.
12 0	2 10 0	—	2,392 6 4	72,168 7 0	0 $5\frac{3}{4}$	0 8	Cootehill.
							DONEGAL.
15 3	—	—	2,429 0 5	50,230 15 0	0 9	0 $11\frac{1}{2}$	Ballyshannon.
5 8	—	481 6 6	2,771 16 10	34,021 9 0	0 $11\frac{1}{2}$	1 $7\frac{1}{2}$	Donegal.
12 6	—	—	1,066 18 1	11,392 13 0	1 $3\frac{3}{4}$	1 $10\frac{1}{2}$	Dunfanaghy.
0 6	—	—	2,088 2 9	19,727 6 0	1 3	2 $1\frac{1}{2}$	Glenties.
13 9	12 9 0	—	2,778 3 11	38,613 11 0	1 0	1 $5\frac{1}{2}$	Inishowen.
12 0	—	—	2,103 12 2	30,943 0 0	1 $0\frac{3}{4}$	1 $4\frac{1}{2}$	Letterkenny.
5 3	4 4 9	20 17 0	2,356 12 9	29,621 18 0	1 $0\frac{1}{4}$	1 7	Milford.
2 9	—	—	1,659 0 2	29,888 2 0	0 9	1 $1\frac{1}{4}$	Stranorlar.
							DOWN.
0 0	—	—	4,714 6 5	154,054 15 0	0 $5\frac{3}{4}$	0 $7\frac{1}{2}$	Banbridge.
15 3	25 2 6	—	5,020 16 1	173,153 12 0	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	0 7	Downpatrick.
1 10	4 14 10	—	1,876 9 10	40,860 15 0	0 $7\frac{1}{4}$	0 11	Kilkeel.
1 3	18 0 0	—	7,924 18 9	159,651 6 0	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$	1 0	Newry.
15 3	—	—	7,146 18 11	130,922 10 0	0 11	1 1	Newtownards.
							FERMANAGH.
11 6	26 12 0	124 10 10	4,329 7 4	105,039 5 0	0 $7\frac{1}{4}$	0 10	Enniskillen.
14 6	12 7 6	—	2,064 3 11	48,591 18 0	0 7	0 $10\frac{1}{4}$	Irvinestown.
12 0	—	—	2,600 8 7	57,781 19 0	0 8	0 $10\frac{3}{4}$	Lisnaskea.
							LONDONDERRY.
19 6	—	—	4,889 1 9	94,638 0 0	0 10	1 $0\frac{1}{2}$	Coleraine.
12 9	—	—	5,299 5 9	145,706 0 0	0 $6\frac{1}{2}$	0 $8\frac{3}{4}$	Londonderry.
12 0	10 0 0	—	3,314 6 4	90,607 1 0	0 $6\frac{1}{4}$	0 $8\frac{1}{4}$	Magherafelt.
8 0	—	—	2,638 19 2	68,117 7 0	0 7	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$	N.-T.-Limavady.
							MONAGHAN.
15 6	—	—	1,987 17 9	40,962 3 0	0 $7\frac{1}{4}$	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$	Carrickmacross.
19 0	—	—	3,051 2 1	74,480 12 6	0 $7\frac{1}{4}$	0 $9\frac{3}{4}$	Castleblayney.
16 6	—	—	2,034 10 9	56,843 18 0	0 $6\frac{1}{2}$	0 $8\frac{1}{4}$	Clones.
9 0	—	—	2,711 10 6	93,846 19 0	0 5	0 7	Monaghan.
							TYRONE.
2 6	5 0 0	—	1,138 17 4	26,018 12 0	0 $7\frac{1}{2}$	0 $10\frac{1}{2}$	Castlederg.
1 0	—	—	2,381 6 11	56,082 1 0	0 $7\frac{1}{4}$	0 $10\frac{1}{2}$	Clogher.
14 0	—	—	2,289 10 10	62,711 5 0	0 $6\frac{1}{4}$	0 $8\frac{3}{4}$	Cookstown.
8 6	20 0 0	—	4,051 0 4	92,874 5 0	0 $7\frac{1}{4}$	0 $10\frac{1}{2}$	Dungannon.
7 6	—	—	1,101 2 8	19,421 11 0	0 10	1 $1\frac{1}{2}$	Gortin.
15 6	10 3 0	—	3,592 6 11	91,446 14 0	0 7	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$	Omagh.
6 0	20 0 0	—	4,332 13 9	96,057 4 0	0 $8\frac{1}{4}$	0 $10\frac{1}{2}$	Strabane.
5 11	296 16 8	626 14 4	172,112 3 0	3,983,518 18 6	0 8	0 $10\frac{1}{2}$	1869, Total,
3 4	296 14 10	56 2 8	179,855 18 7	3,955,925 11 0	0 $8\frac{1}{2}$	0 11	1868, ULSTER.
—	0 1 10	570 11 8	—	27,593 7 6	—	—	Increase.
17 5	—	—	7,743 15 7	—	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	Decrease.

No. 1. PART 1.—RETURN showing the Expenditure of Union

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September, 1869. In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.							
CLARE.							
Ballyvaghan,	1,338 2 11	—	—	349 12 10	343 8 11	2,031 4 8	151 8
Corrofin,	908 18 1	9 2 0	—	314 2 0	234 14 6	1,496 16 7	143 16
Ennis,	3,466 17 2	31 9 5	18 13 6	801 6 5	1,026 1 6	5,344 7 6	670 0
Ennistymon,	2,565 9 9	7 0 1	40 0 0	465 11 10	624 13 0	3,702 14 8	528 0 1
Killadysert,	977 1 11	138 8 11	15 0 6	409 2 7	199 11 5	1,739 5 4	271 8
Kilrush,	2,456 14 5	341 7 9	—	742 18 2	482 14 5	4,023 14 9	713 10
Scariff,	1,399 16 3	—	60 0 0	482 0 2	293 4 1	2,235 0 6	388 13
Tulla,	2,224 7 7	126 3 3	15 0 0	486 1 9	357 17 11	3,209 10 6	424 12
CORK.							
Bandon,	1,690 9 6	2 1 8	90 0 0	547 19 0	502 19 0	2,833 9 2	744 4
Bantry,	709 14 5	11 2 6	—	344 1 8	237 11 9	1,302 10 4	444 4
Castletown,	961 12 0	13 2 0	—	347 19 7	207 4 11	1,529 18 6	298 17 1
Clonakilty,	1,602 19 11	1 2 0	10 0 0	402 17 9	239 14 10	2,256 14 6	408 19
Cork,	21,975 2 8	908 4 2	911 18 11	3,335 9 2	5,205 5 2	32,336 0 1	3,510 0 1
Dunmanway,	962 4 9	35 18 3	—	368 15 10	156 18 6	1,523 17 4	386 9
Fermoy,	1,996 0 6	—	43 8 5	694 0 6	440 5 2	3,173 14 7	761 19
Kanturk,	3,479 4 11	628 18 4	105 0 0	795 19 5	749 10 10	5,758 13 6	687 17
Kinsale,	1,699 14 2	—	8 5 11	461 19 5	324 11 0	2,494 10 6	531 7
Macroom,	1,763 17 0	60 8 10	18 6 0	471 9 7	367 10 10	2,681 12 3	755 9
Mallow,	3,157 14 7	147 19 4½	109 15 6	650 5 9	801 4 1	4,866 18 9½	1,128 19
Midleton,	2,297 4 11	430 17 5	66 0 0	792 11 9	540 10 5	4,127 4 6	963 5
Millstreet,	2,137 18 1	394 17 1	15 0 0	475 16 2	478 5 6	3,501 16 10	336 8
Mitchelstown,	1,548 19 0	11 11 4	16 11 1	565 18 10	469 0 2	2,612 0 5	486 10
Skibbereen,	2,075 1 2	8 12 4	58 9 0	542 11 7	530 5 6	3,214 19 7	631 11 1
Skull,	700 7 7	2 7 4	12 0 0	350 3 7	187 1 9	1,252 0 3	203 4
Youghal,	2,668 2 8	587 14 4	40 6 10	810 6 4	761 10 6	4,868 0 8	736 16
KERRY.							
Cahirciveen,	1,078 1 3	150 5 2	6 3 4	518 17 10	346 18 11	2,100 6 6	747 7
Dingle,	1,026 5 0	5 3 6	11 11 0	552 17 1	195 7 10	1,791 4 5	514 0
Kenmare,	1,096 17 8	3 17 2	9 2 0	496 15 5	321 19 4	1,928 11 7	612 0
Killarney,	2,787 6 7	382 18 1	96 7 8	990 6 5	848 10 7	5,105 9 4	878 18 1
Listowel,	1,165 1 3	4 4 0	96 8 0	572 15 6	455 19 8	2,294 8 5	742 7
Tralee,	4,211 9 11	—	129 0 0	1,008 11 2	710 15 9	6,059 16 10	1,111 17
LIMERICK.							
Croom,	1,943 9 0	39 2 10	2 7 0	504 14 5	366 13 9	2,856 7 0	566 17
Gort,	1,126 2 9	19 18 6	96 1 10	525 10 8	369 4 11	2,136 18 8	400 5 1
Kilmallock,	4,980 4 1	1,069 2 5	204 17 8	907 9 0	1,118 8 6	8,280 1 8	1,116 16
Limerick,	12,771 15 3	1,195 6 9	177 5 5	1,892 8 0	2,356 8 9	18,393 4 2	1,710 5 1
Newcastle,	2,070 17 1	670 2 11	68 3 8	701 13 5	621 16 3	4,132 13 4	819 11
Rathkeale,	2,289 1 9	953 9 0	96 2 3	686 10 8	504 17 4	4,530 1 0	648 3
TIPPERARY.							
Borrisokane,	1,037 6 1	—	—	391 18 2	234 19 10	1,664 4 1	442 10
Carrick-on-Suir,	3,522 9 1	420 1 2	38 8 0	997 19 0	1,116 7 8	6,095 4 11	698 12 11
Cashel,	4,313 5 6	636 0 7	91 11 1	869 15 4	1,028 10 5	6,939 2 11	831 10
Clogheen,	2,006 16 8	—	25 0 0	578 9 11	499 1 5	3,109 8 0	452 13
Clonmel,	4,619 0 7	105 0 4	90 0 0	1,012 0 1	1,487 19 6	7,314 0 6	879 11
Nenagh,	3,103 1 11	486 16 7	8 5 0	695 4 6	560 4 1	4,853 12 1	834 9
Roscrea,	1,963 7 1	200 17 6	3 6 10	631 4 1	479 14 9	3,278 10 3	508 9
Thurles,	2,110 11 8	62 7 11	68 0 0	664 10 6	590 15 1	3,496 5 2	883 17
Tipperary,	3,722 1 6	401 8 1	104 19 0	792 8 8	696 13 2	5,717 10 5	1,106 5 1
WATERFORD.							
Dungarvan,	3,835 16 3	501 15 4	90 0 0	717 17 3	869 5 6	6,014 14 4	648 17
Kilmacthomas,	1,561 3 9	314 10 3	15 0 0	522 14 2	449 2 1	2,862 10 3	322 4
Lismore,	1,596 14 6	208 1 4	35 5 0	586 4 4	440 6 1	2,866 11 3	532 18 1
Waterford,	6,668 14 3	1,776 19 1	96 0 0	1,219 17 10	1,138 17 9	10,900 8 11	1,267 2
Total Munster, 1869.	143,370 16 4	13,505 16 10½	3,312 19 5	35,977 15 1	33,270 14 7	228,808 2 3½	15,645 11
Total Munster, 1868.	153,613 16 5½	12,423 12 6	3,216 14 0	34,390 5 2	35,716 3 9	239,360 11 10½	15,430 11
Increase,	—	1,082 4 4½	66 5 5	687 9 11	—	—	214 19 1
Decrease,	10,243 0 1½	—	—	—	2,145 9 2	10,552 9 6½	—

uring the Year ended 29th September, 1869—*continued.*

Expenses under the Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate.	Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rate.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1869.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of the Expenditure on Relief of the Poor.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of Total Expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
							PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
							Clare.
11 17 0	—	—	—	2,194 10 5	19,326 8 6	2 1½	2 3½	Ballyvaghan.
14 0 6	—	—	—	1,654 13 2	20,395 0 0	1 5¾	1 7¼	Corrofin.
49 9 0	9 4 0	—	—	6,073 0 9	72,745 10 0	1 5¾	1 8	Ennis.
55 8 6	37 13 2	—	—	4,323 17 3	36,9 0 10 0	2 0	2 4	Ennistymon.
44 19 6	6 0 0	—	—	2,061 13 0	25,113 16 0	1 4½	1 7¾	Killadysert.
73 14 6	30 0 0	—	—	4,840 19 3	52 073 7 0	1 6⅛	1 10¼	Kilrush.
33 8 0	—	—	—	2,657 1 10	25,712 0 0	1 6¾	2 0¼	Scariff.
29 13 6	16 13 10	—	—	3,650 9 11	32,659 3 0	1 11½	2 3	Tulla.
							Cork.
62 3 0	—	—	—	3,639 16 11	70,956 15 0	0 9½	1 0¼	Bandon.
34 18 3	15 16 0	67 6 0	—	1,864 15 2	21,210 10 0	1 2¾	1 9	Bantry.
38 0 6	6 7 0	—	—	1,873 3 11	15,806 4 0	1 11½	2 4½	Castletown.
63 7 9	12 1 6	—	—	2,741 3 0	50,281 15 0	0 10¾	1 1	Clonakilty.
310 18 6	558 1 10	—	—	36,745 1 4	321,166 5 3	2 0¼	2 2½	Cork.
45 7 6	2 19 5	—	—	1,958 13 10	32,871 0 0	0 11¼	1 2¾	Dunmanway.
83 7 0	0 2 4	—	—	4,019 3 2	102,387 7 0	0 7⅛	0 9½	Fermoy.
76 15 6	178 7 10	24 1 7	—	6,725 15 7	75,434 5 0	1 6¾	1 9½	Kanturk.
57 6 6	5 0 0	—	—	3,088 4 5	58,229 5 0	0 10¼	1 0¼	Kinsale.
69 19 6	3 15 0	—	—	3,510 16 6	62,483 10 0	0 10¼	1 1½	Macroom.
56 6 3	60 10 10	—	—	6,132 15 5	108,158 14 0	0 10⅓	1 1½	Mallow.
64 16 6	39 7 5	—	—	5,194 14 0	92,727 10 0	0 10¾	1 1½	Middleton.
32 18 10	15 12 0	14 16 4	—	3,601 12 2	26,154 10 0	2 8¼	2 11½	Millstreet.
48 5 0	17 15 0	—	—	3,164 10 10	49,007 0 0	1 0¾	1 3¾	Mitchelstown.
77 19 6	—	187 12 5	—	4,112 3 5	45,834 12 0	1 5	1 9½	Skibbereen.
30 10 6	—	—	—	1,545 15 5	14,686 5 0	1 8¾	2 1½	Skull.
48 6 9	—	—	—	5,653 3 11	59,782 19 0	1 7½	1 10¼	Youghal.
							Kerry.
67 5 9	—	—	—	2,915 0 0	21,866 5 0	1 11	2 8	Cahirciveen.
38 1 6	19 1 4	—	—	2,362 7 9	22,606 15 0	1 7	2 1	Dingle.
44 6 6	1 0 11	—	—	2,585 19 5	18,747 10 0	2 0¾	2 9	Kenmare.
105 9 6	7 5 5	217 13 11	—	6,314 17 1	72,358 10 0	1 5	1 9	Killarney.
84 7 6	19 19 7	—	—	3,141 2 9	51,644 0 0	0 10¾	1 2½	Listowel.
103 14 4	19 9 6	62 13 0	—	7,357 10 11	84,845 10 0	1 5¼	1 8¾	Tralee.
							Limerick.
71 13 9	12 9 2	17 0 0	—	3,484 6 11	63,247 10 0	0 10¾	1 1½	Croom.
34 15 6	24 6 0	—	—	2,596 6 0	27,803 0 0	1 6½	1 10¼	Glin.
88 3 6	153 11 11	31 3 0	—	9,669 16 2	132,707 5 0	1 3	1 5½	Kilmallock.
151 14 6	20 0 0	—	—	20,275 4 6	191,510 0 0	1 11	2 1½	Limerick.
73 17 6	17 15 0	45 6 8	—	5,089 4 0	61,007 10 0	1 4½	1 8	Newcastle.
43 19 3	—	—	—	5,222 3 10	55,655 10 0	1 7½	1 10½	Rathkeale.
							Tipperary.
19 19 6	15 0 0	46 5 3	—	2,187 19 0	41,243 7 0	0 9¾	1 0¾	Borrisokane.
77 12 3	21 5 0	—	—	6,892 15 1	78,861 7 0	1 6¾	1 9	Carrick-on-Suir.
68 13 6	36 5 0	—	—	7,875 12 0	107,712 11 0	1 3½	1 5½	Cashel.
56 3 0	15 0 0	—	—	3,633 4 7	63,283 0 0	0 11¾	1 1⅝	Clogheen.
65 4 3	0 18 0	—	—	8,259 13 11	60,662 17 0	2 1¼	2 4⅝	Clonmel.
73 17 6	11 0 0	—	—	5,772 18 8	90,769 18 0	1 0¾	1 3½	Nenagh.
38 13 3	38 19 6	—	—	3,864 12 0	66,468 3 0	0 11½	1 1½	Roscrea.
70 6 0	—	—	—	4,450 8 3	89,928 9 0	0 9¾	1 0	Thurles.
99 4 6	24 18 4	101 6 0	—	7,049 5 1	139,701 7 0	0 9¾	1 0	Tipperary.
							Waterford.
56 17 6	3 6 10	—	—	6,723 16 3	53,934 8 0	2 2¾	2 6	Dungarvan.
34 19 0	34 5 4	—	—	3,253 19 1	35,118 14 0	1 7½	1 10	Kilmacthomas.
42 18 0	34 5 6	—	—	3,476 13 8	49 792 14 0	1 1¾	1 4¾	Lismore.
142 14 3	77 16 6	—	—	12,388 1 11	147,286 4 0	1 5¾	1 8¼	Waterford.
278 9 5	1,623 6 0	815 4 2	270,200 13 5	3,333,166 4 3	1 4½	1 7½	1869, Total Munster.
374 12 9	2,205 15 5	1580 10 2	282,112 1 9½	3,331,317 15 9	1 5¼	1 8¼	1868, Total Munster.
—	—	—	—	1,848 8 6	-	-	Increase.
95 3 4	712 9 5	765 6 0	11,911 8 4¼	—	0 0¼	0 0¼	Decrease.

[*continued.*

No. 1. Part 1.—Return showing the Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September, 1869. In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Carlow.							
Carlow,	3,792 9 8	1,079 8 11	24 10 0	1,044 14 1	980 17 10	6,922 0 6	1,281 17 2
Dublin.							
Balrothery,	2,018 13 0	50 5 2	—	567 7 10	929 2 3	3,565 8 3	945 15 3
Dublin, North,	16,901 14 7	1,010 2 0	378 8 3	3,458 15 6	3,818 3 4	25,567 3 8	2,831 14 6
Dublin, South,	30,374 2 1	1,619 8 4½	389 5 11	4,975 2 10	8,638 10 4	45,996 9 6½	3,389 10 2
Rathdown,	4,367 8 2	8 17 4	87 0 0	1,017 4 1	1,341 0 5	6,821 10 0	1,785 3 10
Kildare.							
Athy,	2,545 18 9	820 8 2	71 12 6	778 16 5	791 0 4	5,017 16 2	1,198 18 10
Celbridge,	1,848 2 3	630 6 7	23 10 0	655 5 10	533 5 3	3,690 9 11	872 11 7
Naas,	2,518 6 0½	1,144 0 4	39 6 0	883 6 5	596 16 9	5,181 15 6¼	1,041 16 11
Kilkenny.							
Callan,	2,509 0 4	790 0 5	22 10 0	728 6 7	693 17 5	4,743 14 9	522 6 10
Castlecomer,	1,278 13 7	723 0 0	46 19 0	577 6 7	424 14 8	3,050 13 10	443 8 8
Kilkenny,	3,995 9 11	1,566 5 7	31 14 0	1,144 13 11	908 8 8	7,646 12 1	1,037 1 7
Thomastown,	1,901 2 3	354 17 7	3 8 0	638 15 8	341 13 3	3,239 16 9	504 1 11
Urlingford,	1,312 12 4	185 10 2	10 0 0	479 1 2	325 16 7	2,313 0 3	564 7 9
King's Co.							
Edenderry,	1,604 19 6	136 19 2	17 16 2	552 7 9	411 3 3	2,723 5 10	773 12 10
Parsonstown,	2,476 13 10	—	64 18 0	589 9 6	744 5 10	3,875 7 2	950 9 6
Tullamore,	2,843 2 7	782 15 9	55 10 0	854 19 1	685 8 4	5,221 15 9	749 4 0
Longford.							
Ballymahon,	1,131 13 2	140 0 0	50 17 4	418 4 1	510 16 11	2,251 11 6	394 17 10
Granard,	1,973 1 5	1,209 13 3	28 13 10	636 7 1	865 7 2	4,713 2 9	858 3 10
Longford,	2,391 4 11	339 3 0	17 7 10	657 1 7	446 4 3	3,851 1 7	429 7 7
Louth.							
Ardee,	3,085 5 5	1,223 19 6	7 10 0	686 19 9	512 9 3	5,516 3 11	789 3 2
Drogheda,	3,670 1 0	2,094 7 6	86 4 0	799 4 4	749 10 11	7,399 7 9	929 18 0
Dundalk,	2,459 9 3	682 18 6	22 1 0	645 12 4	520 15 11	4,330 17 0	1,066 17 8
Meath.							
Dunshaughlin,	1,397 8 0	375 15 2	—	551 8 1	360 2 9	2,684 14 0	486 6 9
Kells,	2,369 3 7	126 16 10	46 5 10	714 3 6	653 10 7	3,910 0 4	660 4 1
Navan,	2,328 9 9	958 5 6	8 11 6	731 17 7	598 11 3	4,625 15 7	498 3 11
Oldcastle,	1,719 18 9	10 12 10	19 1 0	482 9 2	391 15 1	2,623 16 10	512 14 8
Trim,	2,576 17 1½	885 14 6	8 10 0	673 17 8¾	699 9 9	4,844 9 1¼	711 17 4
Queen's Co.							
Abbeyleix,	1,374 1 0	495 16 10	32 0 0	549 9 0	448 14 7	2,900 1 5	652 15 4
Donaghmore,	1,106 7 2	56 10 0	15 0 0	528 12 3	339 18 9	2,046 8 2	280 10 5
Mountmellick,	3,453 5 6	860 13 7	77 0 0	1,015 13 5	817 13 0	6,224 5 6	976 2 6
Westmeath.							
Athlone,	2,207 0 0	31 1 11	11 4 1	670 16 6	618 4 10	3,538 7 4	859 3 4
Delvin,	1,150 17 7	49 8 8	16 2 0	427 19 9	309 9 4	1,953 17 4	445 15 5
Mullingar,	3,220 14 5	243 19 6	53 16 0	922 4 8	1,070 6 7	5,511 1 2	1,066 6 11
Wexford.							
Enniscorthy,	2,400 4 8	892 13 3	76 8 6	824 19 0	798 17 4	4,993 2 9	993 17 5
Gorey,	2,708 13 1	197 4 8	14 6 8	526 19 1	1,469 7 6	4,984 11 6	641 6 4
New Ross,	4,183 18 9	1,211 10 3	87 13 0	765 15 4	804 19 4	7,053 16 8	1,119 10 0
Wexford,	3,933 6 6	851 18 0	137 10 0	921 18 10	899 14 8	6,744 8 0	961 17 2
Wicklow.							
Baltinglass,	2,437 0 5	483 6 6	15 0 0	679 5 3	635 10 5	4,250 2 8	628 0 4
Rathdrum,	3,314 19 5	1,309 14 11	51 2 4	773 3 9	1,052 9 11	6,591 10 4	1,326 4 1
Shillelagh,	1,297 19 2	22 10 0	5 7 0	545 4 10	357 2 6	2,228 3 6	440 8 5
Total Leinster 1869	140,179 9 0½	25,756 0 2½	2,153 19 9	35,165 0 1¾	38,093 7 1	241,347 16 2½	36,624 12 8
Total Leinster 1868	151,634 16 3	24,366 4 6	2,057 10 3	34,232 16 10¾	35,963 10 6¾	248,254 18 5	36,401 10 5
Increase,	—	1,389 15 8½	96 9 6	932 3 3	2,129 16 6¾	—	223 2 3
Decrease,	11,455 7 2¾	—	—	—	—	6,907 2 2½	—

during the Year ended 29th September, 1869—*continued.*

Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate.	Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rate.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1869.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of the Expenditure on Relief of the Poor.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of Total Expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
							Carlow.
107 8 6	33 3 9	45 5 10	8,389 15 9	149,343 14 0	0 11	1 1½	Carlow.
							Dublin.
49 10 6	155 3 3	—	4,715 17 3	94,720 5 0	0 9	1 0	Balrothery.
432 0 3	30 15 8	—	28,864 14 1	332,331 0 0	1 6½	1 8⅝	Dublin, North.
534 3 6	182 3 6	—	50,102 6 8½	555,075 0 0	1 8	1 9⅛	Dublin, South.
117 15 3	4 8 0	—	8,728 17 1	223,626 15 0	0 7½	0 9½	Rathdown.
							Kildare.
74 3 0	1 18 0	393 19 0	6,686 15 0	108,881 0 0	0 11	1 2⅝	Athy.
41 14 3	55 3 7	—	4,659 19 4	114,568 3 0	0 7⅝	0 9¼	Celbridge.
97 14 9	40 0 0	—	6,370 7 2⅝	151,780 15 0	0 8¼	0 10	Naas.
							Kilkenny.
49 13 6	33 0 0	—	5,348 15 1	73,234 16 0	1 3½	1 5½	Callan.
32 12 10	2 6 4	—	3,529 1 8	32,129 19 0	1 10⅝	2 2½	Castlecomer.
65 3 9	22 2 1	—	8,770 19 6	100,048 14 0	1 6½	1 9	Kilkenny.
44 11 6	15 0 0	—	3,803 10 2	65,720 4 0	0 11⅝	1 2	Thomastown.
29 9 9	3 0 0	—	2,909 17 2	45,488 17 0	1 0½	1 3¼	Urlingford.
							King's Co.
43 3 11	20 0 0	—	3,560 2 7	95,334 9 0	0 6⅝	0 9	Edenderry.
67 11 0	—	—	4,893 7 8	102,008 12 0	0 9	0 11½	Parsonstown.
57 18 6	—	—	6,028 18 3	82,457 16 0	1 3½	1 5⅝	Tullamore.
							Longford.
41 5 6	22 6 0	—	2,710 0 10	62,133 18 0	0 8½	0 10½	Ballymahon.
65 2 6	38 3 3	—	5,674 12 4	84,905 3 0	1 1½	1 4	Granard.
63 4 6	5 0 0	—	4,348 13 8	59,640 3 0	1 3½	1 5½	Longford.
							Louth.
46 19 4	28 7 6	—	6,380 13 11	93,960 14 0	1 2	1 4½	Ardee.
78 11 6	10 14 6	92 6 8	8,510 18 5	124,276 12 0	1 2½	1 4⅝	Drogheda.
97 3 3	30 11 11	—	5,525 9 10	104,273 2 0	0 10	1 0⅜	Dundalk.
							Meath.
12 5 0	25 6 2	36 0 0	3,244 11 11	105,548 5 0	0 6	0 7⅛	Dunshaughlin.
46 2 8	14 17 8	3 10 0	4,634 14 9	95,380 13 0	0 9⅝	0 11⅝	Kells.
40 11 3	0 5 0	236 8 8	5,401 4 5	97,722 5 0	0 11⅛	1 1⅛	Navan.
49 13 9	—	—	3,186 4 8	62,183 4 0	0 10⅛	1 0⅛	Oldcastle.
39 8 0	—	—	5,595 14 5½	108,928 15 0	0 10¼	1 0⅛	Trim.
							Queen's Co.
36 9 0	—	—	3,589 5 9	66,964 18 0	0 10½	1 0⅝	Abbeyleix.
13 12 6	10 0 0	—	2,350 11 1	40,173 14 0	1 0½	1 2	Donaghmore.
82 2 0	0 8 6	—	7,282 18 6	101,913 4 0	1 2¾	1 5¼	Mountmellick.
							Westmeath.
77 5 0	21 14 0	—	4,496 9 8	88,422 9 0	0 9½	1 0⅛	Athlone.
21 0 0	10 0 0	—	2,430 12 9	53,022 13 0	0 8⅜	0 11	Delvin.
82 2 6	65 14 7	—	6,725 5 2	157,467 6 0	0 8⅛	0 10½	Mullingar.
							Wexford.
90 14 9	—	—	6,077 14 11	109,574 0 0	0 11	1 1¼	Enniscorthy.
53 15 6	13 16 8	—	5,693 9 6	79,079 11 0	1 [illegible]	1 5½	Gorey.
88 16 0	12 15 7	—	8,274 18 3	101,468 12 0	1 4½	1 7	New Ross.
100 8 9	—	—	7,806 13 11	107,103 10 0	1 3	1 5½	Wexford.
							Wicklow.
43 11 0	—	—	4,021 14 0	73,522 8 0	1 1⅝	1 4	Baltinglass.
77 2 6	84 14 10	—	8,079 11 9	129,396 2 0	1 0½	1 3	Rathdrum.
42 11 6	15 17 7	—	2,727 1 0	50,090 13 0	0 10¾	1 1	Shillelagh.
3,234 13 0	1,017 17 11	807 10 2	283,082 9 11½	4,486,801 13 0	1 1	1 3¼	1869, Total
3,165 18 11	976 4 7	383 15 8	289,182 7 10	4,479,959 4 0	1 1½	1 3½	1868, of Leinster.
68 14 1	41 13 4	423 14 6	—	6,842 9 0	—	—	Increase.
—	—	—	6,149 17 10½	—	0 0¼	0 0¼	Decrease.

[*continued.*

No. 1. Part 1.—Return showing the Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September, 1869. In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.							
Galway.							
Ballinasloe,	2,282 7 11	5 13 3	—	673 10 9	406 7 6	3,367 19 5	857 8 0
Clifden,	933 12 11	96 8 10	15 0 0	473 7 1	389 5 11	1,887 14 9	592 14 8
Galway,	3,103 8 8	125 13 2	5 0 0	1,003 0 6	571 2 5	4,833 4 9	979 18 10
Glennamaddy,	1,365 19 10	113 14 6	—	542 17 8	295 5 11	2,317 17 11	346 8 7
Gort,	1,556 7 7	10 5 0	10 12 6	505 0 9	320 17 10	2,403 3 8	375 18 5
Loughrea,	1,014 17 2	11 17 6	12 0 0	498 16 5	332 13 8	1,860 4 9	518 8 11
Monuthellew,	1,047 15 6	44 13 3	—	476 17 5	264 4 3	1,833 10 5	528 0 10
Dunkerard,	918 13 6	67 1 11	—	356 12 11	230 13 4	1,573 1 8	463 3 0
Portumna,	1,234 6 2	40 0 8	5 0 0	404 18 5	286 1 9	1,970 6 7	321 1 3
Tuam,	2,512 6 3	347 14 1	68 11 8	681 10 3	607 16 9	4,217 19 0	911 1 2
Leitrim.							
Car.-on-Shan.,	1,501 19 9	28 13 9	15 8 0	625 11 3	429 17 1	2,601 9 10	664 8 3
Jamorhamilton	950 0 0	—	10 0 0	428 16 4	301 2 2	1,689 18 6	677 19 4
Mohill,	1,367 0 3	133 8 10	—	582 1 4	414 2 2	2,496 12 7	555 6 5
Mayo.							
Ballina,	1,276 9 8	67 18 3	—	560 11 5	392 8 11	2,297 8 3	470 8 0
Ballinrobe,	1,887 9 4	70 7 8	44 8 11	694 10 0	605 17 2½	3,242 13 1½	675 19 7
Belmullet,	715 10 1	38 8 6	—	316 6 6	345 14 3	1,445 19 4	333 2 6
Castlebar,	1,014 11 9	131 7 11	9 2 5	466 19 3	332 12 5	1,954 13 9	541 6 7
Claremorris,	1,025 0 0	14 2 0	49 11 7	405 4 3	267 5 5	1,761 3 3	422 6 11
Killala,	585 0 0	96 1 0	—	287 1 4	175 14 3	1,143 16 7	344 19 6
Newport,	559 15 0	27 0 10	—	374 18 10	158 14 9	1,120 9 5	479 15 6
Swinford,	1,147 6 11	42 3 6	—	485 5 11	564 18 4	2,239 13 10	792 8 6
Westport,	1,352 9 3	16 17 0	—	506 10 4	607 11 9	2,483 8 4	516 6 3
Roscommon.							
Boyle,	2,012 2 3	452 0 11	50 7 8	622 11 6	733 19 8	3,901 2 0	982 8 2
Castlerea,	1,886 2 5	18 8 7	5 14 4	544 14 7	446 12 0	2,901 11 11	655 13 4
Roscommon,	2,871 13 1	366 6 7	15 0 0	615 15 5	646 16 11	4,515 14 0	431 12 1
Strokestown,	2,248 6 3	497 9 11	12 7 4	531 11 2	411 13 2	3,701 7 10	441 4 8
Sligo.							
Dromore, West	532 6 1	10 6 0	15 0 0	358 15 7	211 12 8	1,128 0 4	321 12 11
Sligo,	2,954 16 6	461 0 5	22 16 7	793 13 4	956 8 3	5,188 15 1	1,151 3 7
Tobercurry,	573 2 3	177 16 0	22 10 0	354 15 7	221 3 4	1,349 7 2	492 17 11
Total, Connaught. 1866.	42,440 15 6	3 512 19 5	413 11 0	15,032 6 1	11,928 16 0½	73,328 8 0½	6,825 3 2
1868.	46,847 8 6½	3,176 16 8½	352 2 3	14,766 15 0½	13,460 18 4½	78,604 1 4	6,135 1 1½
Increase,	—	336 2 8½	61 8 9	265 10 6½	—	—	690 1 6
Decrease,	4,406 12 11½	—	—	—	1,532 2 4½	5,275 13 4¼	—

During the Year ended 29th September, 1869—*continued.*

Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate.	Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rate.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1869.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of the Expenditure on Relief of the Poor.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of Total Expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
							Galway.
50 7 5	—	—	4,275 14 10	78,770 0 0	0 10	1 1½	Ballinasloe.
41 10 2	—	—	2,521 19 2	17,180 18 0	2 2½	2 11½	Clifden
90 2 6	20 0 0	—	5,923 6 1	69,184 4 0	1 5½	1 9½	Galway.
48 5 6	20 0 0	—	2,632 12 6	31,901 13 0	1 4½	1 7½	Glennamaddy.
42 1 6	16 18 11	—	2,838 2 6	43,218 0 0	1 1½	1 3½	Gort.
54 4 3	—	—	2,432 17 11	75,447 12 0	0 6	0 7½	Loughrea.
43 6 6	10 0 0	—	2,414 17 9	40,430 16 0	0 11	1 2½	Mountbellew.
46 11 8	26 15 0	—	2,109 10 11	14,934 12 0	2 1½	2 10	Oughterard.
29 7 0	—	—	2,220 14 10	35,915 15 0	1 1½	1 3½	Portumna.
76 11 0	20 0 0	—	5,225 11 2	75,658 5 0	1 1½	1 4½	Tuam.
							Leitrim.
56 14 3	17 3 6	—	3,339 15 10	47,447 15 0	1 1½	1 5	Car.-on-Shan.
51 16 0	25 0 0	32 15 8	2,477 9 6	43,267 6 0	0 9½	1 1½	Manorhamilton.
58 4 6	11 16 3	—	3,121 19 9	39,143 4 0	1 3½	1 7½	Mohill.
							Mayo.
66 9 6	—	—	2,834 5 9	46,440 8 0	0 11½	1 2½	Ballina.
60 10 9	20 0 0	—	3,999 3 5½	59,931 3 0	1 1	1 4	Ballinrobe.
36 15 6	14 18 9	—	1,830 15 7	10,837 1 0	2 8	3 4½	Belmullet.
68 12 6	2 0 0	—	2,566 12 10	45,830 0 0	0 10½	1 1½	Castlebar.
78 11 0	15 13 9	10 0 0	2,287 14 11	41,910 11 0	0 10	1 1	Claremorris.
24 11 6	15 10 0	—	1,528 17 7	20,523 0 0	1 1½	1 6	Killala.
23 8 6	0 5 6	—	1,603 18 11	12,746 3 0	1 9	2 6½	Newport.
128 6 6	20 0 0	—	3,180 8 10	40,389 8 0	1 1½	1 7	Swineford.
65 7 11	10 12 6	—	3,075 15 0	30,741 10 0	1 7½	2 0	Westport.
							Roscommon.
87 1 6	5 9 6	166 19 6	5,143 0 8	72,622 17 0	1 1	1 5	Boyle.
98 6 6	—	—	3,655 11 9	71,705 9 0	0 9½	1 6½	Castlerea.
57 15 4	10 0 0	—	5,015 1 5	64,116 11 0	1 4½	1 6½	Roscommon.
45 8 6	—	—	4,185 1 0	50,762 4 0	1 5½	1 7½	Strokestown.
							Sligo.
42 11 6	—	—	1,492 4 9	36,681 14 0	0 7½	0 9½	Dromore, West.
88 1 3	60 0 5	—	6,488 0 4	95,990 15 0	1 1	1 4½	Sligo.
54 10 0	6 0 0	—	1,902 15 1	40,483 8 0	0 8	0 11½	Tobercurry.
715 10 1	348 4 1	209 15 2	92,427 0 6¼	1,350,012 2 0	1 1	1 4½	1869, Total, Connaught.
712 17 11	323 10 9	39 11 8	96,815 3 4½	1,350,566 15 0	1 2	1 5½	1868, Total, Connaught.
2 12 2	24 13 4	170 3 6	—	—	—	—	Increase.
—	—	—	4,388 2 10½	554 13 0	0 1	0 0½	Decrease.

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING TABLE, No. I.—Part I.

——	Ulster.	Munster.	Leinster.	Connaught.	Total Ireland.		Increase.	Decrease.
					1869.	1868.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Expenditure during the year ended 29th September, 1869:								
In-Maintenance,	77,263 16 11	143,370 16 4	140,179 9 0½	42,440 15 6	403,254 17 9¼	436,841 16 8	—	33,586 18 10¾
Out-Relief,	5,409 10 9	13,505 16 10½	25,756 0 2½	3,512 19 5	48,184 7 3	44,785 9 5½	3,398 17 9½	—
Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals,	814 18 0	3,312 19 5	2,153 19 9	413 11 0	6,695 8 2	6,280 0 7	415 7 7	—
Salaries and Rations of Officers,	25,816 2 6	35,077 15 1	35,165 0 1¾	15,032 6 1	111,091 3 9¾	108,758 5 1¼	2,332 18 8½	—
All other Poor Relief Expenses,	23,065 0 3	33,570 14 7	38,093 7 1	11,928 16 0¾	106,657 17 11¾	110,890 6 1	—	4,232 8 1¾
Total Poor Relief Expenditure,	132,369 8 5	228,838 2 3½	241,347 16 2½	73,328 8 0¼	675,883 14 11¼	707,555 17 10¾	—	31,672 2 11½
Expenses under Medical Charities Acts,	34,622 17 8	35,645 11 6½	36,624 12 8	16,825 3 2	123,718 5 0½	121,964 15 0	1,753 10 0½	—
Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages,	4,196 5 11	3,278 9 5	3,234 13 0	1,715 10 1	12,424 18 5	12,452 12 11	—	27 14 6
Expenses under the Sanitary Acts,	296 16 8	1,623 6 0	1,017 17 11	348 4 1	3,286 4 8	3,962 5 7	—	676 0 11
Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate,	626 14 4	815 4 2	807 10 2	209 15 2	2,459 3 10	2,060 0 2	399 3 8	—
Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rates,	172,112 3 0	270,200 13 5	283,032 9 11½	92,427 0 6¼	817,772 6 10¾	847,995 11 6¾	—	30,223 4 8
Valuation on 29th September, 1869,	3,983,518 18 6	3,333,166 4 3	4,486,801 13 0	1,350,012 2 0	13,153,498 17 9	13,117,769 5 9	35,729 12 0	—
Poundage on the Valuation:								
Of the Expenditure for Relief of the Poor,	0 0 8	0 1 4½	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 0½	0 1 1	—	0 0 0¾
Of Total Expenditure,	0 0 10¼	0 1 7½	0 1 3½	0 1 4½	0 1 2¾	0 1 3¾	—	0 0 0¾

PART 2.—RETURN of the Number of Persons who received Poor Relief during the Year.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.		Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the Year.				Average Daily Number of Paupers in the Workhouse.
		In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	TOTAL.	
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.						
ANTRIM,	Antrim,	1,560	22	2	1,584	340
	Ballycastle,	538	–	–	538	129
	Ballymena,	1,216	842	5	2,063	352
	Ballymoney,	893	240	3	1,136	184
	Belfast,	14,118	205	8	14,331	2,226
	Larne,	828	43	–	871	275
	Lisburn,	2,098	126	3	2,227	314
ARMAGH,	Armagh,	1,610	10	–	1,620	370
	Lurgan,	4,049	9	1	4,059	467
CAVAN,	Bailieborough,	540	87	–	627	143
	Bawnboy,	483	241	5	729	122
	Cavan,	1,415	64	–	1,479	309
	Cootehill,	592	9	2	603	158
DONEGAL,	Ballyshannon,	575	–	–	575	211
	Donegal,	393	97	1	491	124
	Dunfanaghy,	120	–	–	120	51
	Glenties,	302	44	–	346	118
	Inishowen,	479	100	4	583	153
	Letterkenny,	380	–	–	380	108
	Milford,	342	71	1	414	115
	Stranorlar,	392	–	–	392	93
DOWN,	Banbridge,	1,517	544	4	2,065	222
	Downpatrick,	1,873	241	–	2,114	325
	Kilkeel,	575	23	–	598	95
	Newry,	2,742	812	1	3,555	518
	Newtownards,	2,149	313	1	2,463	506
FERMANAGH,	Enniskillen,	866	8	–	874	304
	Irvinestown,	551	5	–	556	120
	Lisnaskea,	781	98	–	879	136
LONDONDERRY,	Coleraine,	1,254	161	–	1,415	326
	Londonderry,	2,384	12	–	2,396	437
	Magherafelt,	855	5	2	862	209
	Newtownlimavady,	827	6	1	834	177
MONAGHAN,	Carrickmacross,	629	4	–	633	110
	Castleblayney,	1,252	63	2	1,317	178
	Clones,	738	3	–	741	132
	Monaghan,	436	–	–	436	165
TYRONE,	Castlederg,	273	3	–	276	79
	Clogher,	644	44	–	688	123
	Cookstown,	687	2	–	689	166
	Dungannon,	1,362	246	3	1,611	257
	Gortin,	290	1	–	291	56
	Omagh,	1,080	37	–	1,117	257
	Strabane,	1,620	319	–	1,948	275
Total Ulster, Year 1869,		58,317	5,160	49	63,526	11,535
Do. do. 1868,		66,394	5,121	42	71,557	11,746
Increase,		–	39	7	–	–
Decrease,		8,077	–	–	8,031	211

No. 1. Part 2.—Return of the Number of Persons who received Poor Relief—*con.*

Names of Counties and Unions.		Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the Year.				Average Daily Number of Paupers in the Workhouse.
		In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	Total.	
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.						
Clare,	Ballyvaghan,	370	–	–	370	177
	Corrofin,	469	7	–	476	127
	Ennis,	1,196	94	2	1,292	441
	Ennistymon,	860	14	4	878	324
	Killadysert,	371	93	1	465	117
	Kilrush,	964	379	–	1,343	321
	Scariff,	480	–	6	486	191
	Tulla,	912	147	1	1,060	301
Cork,	Bandon,	758	3	7	768	222
	Bantry,	426	16	–	442	119
	Castletown,	552	4	–	556	162
	Clonakilty,	728	2	1	731	228
	Cork,	11,836	2,437	73	14,346	2,606
	Dunmanway,	548	55	–	603	151
	Fermoy,	1,345	–	3	1,348	294
	Kanturk,	1,856	644	8	2,508	497
	Kinsale,	1,427	–	1	1,428	224
	Macroom,	1,083	24	2	1,109	261
	Mallow,	1,966	323	8	2,297	418
	Midleton,	1,877	539	5	2,421	338
	Millstreet,	1,156	379	1	1,536	285
	Mitchelstown,	1,285	17	1	1,303	254
	Skibbereen,	898	44	6	948	290
	Skull,	327	19	1	347	102
	Youghal,	1,961	573	3	2,537	340
Kerry,	Caherciveen,	616	112	1	729	131
	Dingle,	537	2	1	540	171
	Kenmare,	677	10	4	691	160
	Killarney,	1,082	321	3	1,406	336
	Listowel,	700	2	7	709	168
	Tralee,	2,083	–	14	2,097	589
Limerick,	Croom,	706	90	3	799	221
	Glin,	451	45	7	503	148
	Kilmallock,	2,401	874	17	3,292	617
	Limerick,	8,421	1,677	13	10,111	1,644
	Newcastle,	1,168	442	9	1,619	250
	Rathkeale,	1,266	488	6	1,760	263
Tipperary,	Borrisokane,	501	–	–	501	132
	Carrick on-Suir,	1,921	399	2	2,322	472
	Cashel,	1,827	564	9	2,400	546
	Clogheen,	990	–	2	992	259
	Clonmel,	2,437	328	7	2,772	620
	Nenagh,	1,448	651	–	2,099	389
	Roscrea,	672	134	–	806	194
	Thurles,	986	66	5	1,057	265
	Tipperary,	2,130	1,035	12	3,177	445
Waterford,	Dungarvan,	2,541	717	7	3,265	450
	Kilmacthomas,	1,124	308	1	1,433	197
	Lismore,	893	316	3	1,212	226
	Waterford,	4,017	1,893	8	5,918	893
Total Munster, Year 1869,		77,246	16,287	275	93,808	18,576
Do. do. 1868,		89,286	16,710	281	106,277	18,893
Increase,		–	–	–	–	–
Decrease,		12,040	423	6	12,469	317

No. 1. PART 2.—RETURN of the number of Persons who received Poor Relief—*con.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.		Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the year.				Average Daily Number of Paupers in the Workhouse
		In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	TOTAL.	
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.						
CARLOW,	Carlow,	1,988	926	2	2,916	425
DUBLIN,	Balrothery,	2,861	285	–	3,146	230
	Dublin, North,	6,340	193	27	6,560	1,968
	Dublin, South,	9,343	1,237	29	10,609	3,238
	Rathdown,	2,742	38	8	2,788	483
KILDARE,	Athy,	1,245	557	2	1,804	300
	Celbridge,	1,302	393	3	1,698	177
	Naas,	2,667	936	3	3,606	297
KILKENNY,	Callan,	1,420	736	5	2,161	302
	Castlecomer,	676	529	4	1,209	136
	Kilkenny,	2,574	1,407	4	3,985	504
	Thomastown,	1,227	263	–	1,490	242
	Urlingford,	786	205	1	992	168
KING'S CO.	Edenderry,	1,463	279	1	1,743	195
	Parsonstown,	933	–	6	939	301
	Tullamore,	2,188	530	5	2,723	382
LONGFORD,	Ballymahon,	687	177	3	867	136
	Granard,	1,103	1,096	4	2,203	265
	Longford,	1,674	409	2	2,085	367
LOUTH,	Ardee,	2,895	1,280	1	4,176	322
	Drogheda,	4,011	2,826	7	6,844	418
	Dundalk,	2,764	984	1	3,749	311
MEATH,	Dunshaughlin,	2,215	328	–	2,543	153
	Kells,	1,092	236	6	1,334	241
	Navan,	2,965	828	1	3,794	254
	Oldcastle,	702	28	1	731	210
	Trim,	1,895	759	1	2,655	239
QUEEN'S CO.	Abbeyleix,	882	314	3	1,199	174
	Donaghmore,	441	59	1	501	96
	Mountmellick,	2,149	669	5	2,823	396
WESTMEATH,	Athlone,	1,440	93	1	1,534	336
	Delvin,	697	81	1	779	112
	Mullingar,	1,260	299	8	1,567	387
WEXFORD,	Enniscorthy	1,381	1,222	5	2,608	331
	Gorey,	1,483	227	–	1,710	299
	New Ross,	1,501	973	6	2,488	518
	Wexford,	1,612	685	9	2,306	506
WICKLOW,	Baltinglass,	1,484	487	1	1,972	261
	Rathdrum,	2,624	1,362	3	3,989	384
	Shillelagh,	772	5	–	777	209
Total Leinster, Year 1869,		79,492	23,941	170	103,603	16,276
Do. do. 1868,		108,481	24,429	164	133,074	16,916
Increase,		–	–	6	–	–
Decrease,		28,989	488	–	29,471	640

No. 1. Part 2.—Return of the number of Persons who received Poor Relief—*con.*

Names of Counties and Unions.		Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the year.				Average Daily Number of Paupers in the Workhouse.
		In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	Total.	
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.						
Galway,	Ballinasloe,	1,024	15	–	1,039	285
	Clifden,	498	377	1	876	144
	Galway,	1,469	122	2	1,593	448
	Glennamaddy,	774	111	–	885	184
	Gort,	627	2	2	631	187
	Loughrea,	675	20	1	696	136
	Mount Bellew,	650	30	–	680	150
	Oughterard,	332	158	–	490	145
	Portumna,	401	123	1	528	144
	Tuam,	1,247	314	7	1,568	320
Leitrim,	Carrick-on-Shannon	703	43	2	748	209
	Manorhamilton,	551	–	1	552	141
	Mohill,	720	218	–	938	204
Mayo,	Ballina,	820	200	–	1,020	204
	Ballinrobe,	1,060	54	3	1,117	250
	Belmullet,	435	203	–	638	125
	Castlebar,	522	115	1	638	160
	Claremorris,	451	27	5	483	148
	Killala,	178	59	–	237	74
	Newport,	300	33	–	333	89
	Swineford,	668	48	–	716	159
	Westport,	719	12	–	731	199
Roscommon,	Boyle,	849	411	5	1,265	293
	Castlerea,	852	37	–	889	257
	Roscommon,	964	289	1	1,254	346
	Strokestown,	1,083	372	1	1,456	283
Sligo,	Dromore, West,	181	8	1	190	75
	Sligo,	1,372	408	3	1,783	403
	Tobercurry,	379	86	2	467	95
Total Connaught, Year 1869,		20,507	3,895	39	24,441	5,857
Do. do. 1868,		24,792	3,997	31	28,820	6,122
Increase,		–	–	8	–	–
Decrease,		4,285	102	–	4,379	265
SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.						
Ulster,		58,317	5,160	49	63,526	11,585
Munster,		77,246	16,287	275	93,808	18,576
Leinster,		79,492	23,941	170	103,603	16,276
Connaught,		20,507	3,895	39	24,441	5,857
Total Ireland, Year 1869,		235,562	49,283	533	285,378	52,244
Do. do. 1868,		288,953	50,257	518	339,728	53,677
Increase,		–	–	15	–	–
Decrease,		53,391	974	–	54,350	1,433

No. 2.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended

Names of Counties and Unions.	CHARGE.									D						
	Receipts.										In-Maintenance and Clothing.		Out-Relief in Money and in Kind.			
	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	Amount of Poor Rate lodged.	Repayment of Relief.	Parliamentary Grant.	Other Receipts, if any.	Total Receipts in the Half-year.	Credits under final Adjustment Orders consequent on change of Boundaries.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.	On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.	Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total on account of In-Maintenance and Out-door Relief, cost of Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, &c.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim, Antrim,	1,054 1 11	5,506 19 9	–	–	12 8 0	5,519 7 9	–	–	6,573 9 8	15 15 2	878 4 5	357 17 0	13 8 0	16 12 0	6 0 0	1 272 1 5
Ballycastle,	288 9 0	1,884 16 9	5 1 0	–	–	1,889 17 9	–	–	2,178 6 9	12 15 7	320 15 11	160 0 8	–	–	–	480 16 7
Ballymena,	1,007 7 1	6,433 13 4	3 0 9	–	8 15 0	6,445 9 1	–	–	7,492 16 2	332 5 4	912 9 3	278 9 7	230 8 10	26 2 4	30 2 8	1,477 12 8
Ballymoney,	1,455 15 10	3,262 15 3	2 4 0	–	7 15 5	3,272 14 8	–	–	4,728 10 6	–	330 1 8	116 16 9	162 19 0	2 17 0	15 0 0	627 14 5
Belfast,	9,352 1 1	5,224 0 4	40 8 7	–	–	5,264 8 11	–	584 1 2½	15 200 11 2½	490 1 2	5,397 8 3	2,866 8 5	26 10 3	82 10 4	41 12 0	8,414 9 3
Larne,	1,019 12 7	4,456 16 10	10 4 5	–	4 10 2	4,471 11 5	–	–	5,491 4 0	–	788 11 6	207 12 3	12 17 3	9 9 8	–	1,018 10 8
Lisburn,	1,831 17 8	2,132 4 2	2 7 0	–	11 2 8	2,145 13 10	–	–	3,977 11 6	–	663 13 0	262 3 10	15 9 0	2 1 0	18 8 11	961 15 9
Armagh, Armagh,	1,140 6 8	6,294 17 4	1 8 6	–	20 13 7	6,316 19 5	–	–	7,457 6 1	95 18 6	920 4 5	249 15 6	0 5 0	1 0 0	–	1,171 4 11
Lurgan,	1,298 16 3	6,660 17 5	23 6 2	–	17 16 0	6,701 19 7	–	–	8,000 15 10	15 13 4	1,627 17 6	474 9 3	0 3 5	–	6 0 0	2,108 10 2
Cavan, Bailieborough,	42 7 9	3,334 14 4	3 14 4	–	3 17 2	3,342 5 10	–	–	3,384 13 7	160 0 1	509 7 1	118 19 3	23 9 0	2 0 0	–	653 15 4
Bawnboy,	40 15 2	2,908 10 2	–	–	–	2,908 10 2	–	–	2,949 5 4	646 10 8	393 2 11	66 17 3	75 0 9	5 8 6	8 19 0	549 8 5
Cavan,	204 11 4	4,978 4 2	5 0 3	–	10 9 0	4,993 13 5	–	–	5,198 4 9	493 14 3	854 1 10	253 12 6	10 0 0	0 5 1	–	1,117 19 5
Cootehill,	605 9 6	2,595 3 5	–	–	10 6 8	2,605 10 1	–	–	3,210 19 7	70 0 7	460 18 4	64 8 4	–	1 6 8	15 0 0	541 13 4
Donegal, Ballyshannon,	349 14 3	1,947 9 7	–	–	–	1,947 9 7	–	–	2,297 3 10	102 7 5	530 13 9	131 0 3	–	–	–	661 14 0
Donegal,	361 18 9	2,308 13 8	0 14 3	–	3 4 6	2,312 12 5	–	–	2,674 11 2	33 16 3	399 9 10	82 8 7	33 8 6	0 3 0	7 10 0	522 19 11
Dunfanaghy,	92 5 9	821 18 9	–	–	4 5 0	826 3 9	–	–	918 9 6	17 17 1	146 7 8	40 5 10	–	–	–	186 13 6
Glenties,	121 18 5	2,401 18 11	5 0 0	–	4 17 2	2,411 16 1	–	2 18 3	2,536 12 9	284 17 10	226 1 4	77 15 2	17 3 6	7 16 0	–	328 16 0
Inishowen,	164 17 7	3,294 5 5	3 0 4	–	3 17 1	3,301 2 10	–	–	3,466 0 5	109 11 6	333 16 9	161 6 3	88 13 0	9 12 0	27 10 0	620 18 0
Letterkenny,	437 7 1	1,647 0 0	–	–	2 8 2	1,649 8 2	–	–	2,086 15 3	–	331 1 1	176 3 8	–	–	39 15 3	547 0 0
Milford,	613 7 0	2,024 2 8	1 19 5	–	2 12 10	2,028 14 11	–	–	2,642 1 11	8 17 11	311 14 2	85 14 7	21 18 0	9 3 6	–	428 10 3
Stranorlar,	114 0 3	1,558 9 6	6 2 5	–	1 0 6	1,565 12 5	–	–	1,679 12 8	47 14 4	158 9 5	84 8 9	–	–	–	242 18 2
Down, Banbridge,	469 8 11	4,920 13 4	6 17 8	–	6 11 9	4,934 2 9	–	–	5,403 11 8	172 14 6	549 7 11	300 16 4	222 16 0	8 16 9	16 11 10	1,098 8 10
Downpatrick,	1,901 12 4	6,178 16 8	5 19 2	–	31 12 3	6,216 8 1	–	–	8,118 0 5	–	877 19 10	291 3 5	60 4 0	2 10 0	–	1,231 17 3
Kilkeel,	386 5 6	1,340 13 10	1 9 8	–	3 0 10	1,345 4 4	–	–	1,731 9 10	–	182 19 1	94 2 3	14 3 0	–	–	291 4 4
Newry,	830 5 5	6,673 2 3	4 15 6	–	12 11 7	6,690 9 4	–	–	7,520 14 9	230 7 7	1,369 1 4	542 18 8	209 3 0	13 16 5	9 1 0	2,144 0 5
Newtownards,	143 9 8	7,728 12 3	31 16 2	–	–	7,760 8 5	–	–	7,903 18 1	1,133 17 4	1,344 19 4	664 9 3	309 10 6	10 13 6	6 0 0	2,335 12 7
Fermanagh Enniskillen,	453 10 9	3,966 4 1	2 0 0	–	–	3,968 4 1	–	15 15 10	4,437 10 8	200 4 10	871 4 7	264 7 8	3 0 0	2 0 0	–	1,140 12 3
Irvinestown,	293 11 9	1,605 18 7	0 13 9	–	2 10 0	1,609 2 4	–	87 12 0	1,990 6 1	100 10 7	388 14 4	34 0 4	8 0 0	2 0 0	–	432 14 8
Lisnaskea,	610 8 4	2,406 11 6	0 10 0	–	10 16 3	2,417 17 9	–	–	3,028 6 1	8 12 4	294 0 11	221 0 2	31 5 9	9 4 0	–	555 10 10
Londonderry, Coleraine,	650 6 2	4,541 0 9	3 12 2	–	–	4,544 12 11	–	–	5,194 19 1	174 13 1	696 3 7	341 3 3	148 9 6	7 4 0	–	1,193 0 4
Londonderry,	1,090 11 6	4,740 15 0	–	–	–	4,740 15 0	–	98 2 0	5,929 8 6	422 7 8	1,044 17 6	266 17 9	11 10 0	7 6 0	85 15 9	1,416 7 0
Magherafelt,	815 0 11	3,057 3 9	2 0 0	–	10 9 9	3,069 13 6	–	–	3,884 14 5	–	482 3 9	175 14 4	3 17 6	–	19 13 1	681 8 8
Newtownlimavady,	683 15 8	2,009 5 5	4 2 0	–	4 12 0	2,017 19 5	–	–	2,701 15 1	0 2 0	356 4 5	87 14 10	–	10 0 0	7 10 0	461 9 3
Monaghan, Carrickmacross,	373 6 2	1,839 15 11	–	–	8 15 10	1,848 11 9	–	–	2,221 17 11	37 18 0	337 8 0	84 11 6	6 7 0	2 18 6	8 10 0	439 15 0
Castleblayney,	302 8 5	3,305 19 8	2 9 0	–	4 18 7	3,313 7 3	–	–	3,615 15 8	114 8 11	414 7 9	206 5 4	27 13 5	1 0 0	11 0 0	660 6 6
Clones,	297 18 3	1,845 18 11	–	–	–	1,845 18 11	–	–	2,143 17 2	21 17 1	331 13 0	174 14 0	–	3 12 7	1 9 4	511 8 11
Monaghan,	1,184 8 9	2,859 17 0	5 2 6	–	13 10 11	2,878 10 5	–	–	4,062 19 2	–	355 16 8	209 4 6	–	–	–	565 1 2
Tyrone, Castlederg,	123 19 7	1,112 19 6	1 13 0	–	3 2 0	1,117 14 6	–	–	1,241 14 1	1 10 1	105 19 8	64 12 8	–	2 0 0	–	172 12 4
Clogher,	420 8 9	2,146 2 11	–	–	3 13 7	2,149 16 6	–	–	2,570 5 3	160 13 9	325 17 4	236 18 10	36 17 4	19 13 0	–	619 6 6
Cookstown,	551 4 7	2,329 8 9	6 1 4	–	3 9 3	2,338 19 4	–	–	2,890 3 11	7 15 6	385 16 6	125 13 4	1 3 0	–	–	512 12 10
Dungannon,	251 6 3	5,861 12 9	1 5 0	–	–	5,862 17 9	–	–	6,114 4 0	454 10 11	655 11 7	243 11 2	77 10 6	7 12 0	6 0 0	990 5 3
Gortin,	396 3 3	1,017 6 9	–	–	–	1,017 6 9	–	–	1,413 10 0	–	118 9 3	73 13 1	–	1 0 0	–	193 2 4
Omagh,	750 16 1	2,978 15 5	7 3 9	–	16 4 1	3,002 3 3	–	–	3,752 19 4	20 7 10	596 1 4	166 14 6	31 4 0	3 16 8	–	797 16 6
Strabane,	694 1 0	5,281 13 7	7 1 10	–	10 7 8	5,299 3 1	–	12 1 7	6,005 5 8	210 13 2	616 7 5	356 12 9	128 8 6	28 15 10	–	1,130 4 6
Total, Ulster (44 Unions),	35,311 8 11	151,426 0 4	208 3 11	–	276 5 3	151,910 9 6	–	800 10 10½	188,022 9 3½	6,411 2 2	29,195 15 2	11,543 13 7	2,062 16 6	320 6 4	387 8 10	43,510 0 5

25th March, 1869.

SCHARGE.

Expenditure under the Poor Law Acts.							Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts paid out of the Poor Rate.	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	Names of Unions.
Establishment Charges.	Repayment of Loans under Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35.	Collectors' Poundage or other Remuneration.	Amount expended on Emigration.	Workhouse Burial Expenses.	Elections, Law, and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Destitute Poor in the Half-year.							
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	ULSTER.
629 16 4	–	113 0 0	–	14 11 6	53 12 6	2,083 1 9	442 1 4	38 18 6	0 13 4	–	3,992 19 7	6,573 9 8	Antrim.
284 4 8	–	25 8 5	–	7 2 0	10 11 0	809 2 8	265 5 7	18 6 3	–	–	1,072 16 8	2,178 6 9	Ballycastle.
730 6 8	–	256 9 7	–	15 16 8	32 12 1	2,512 17 8	546 3 5	124 16 0	–	–	3,976 13 9	7,492 16 2	Ballymena.
354 12 0	–	72 3 0	–	8 12 3	30 18 2	1,093 19 10	324 19 11	32 10 6	5 0 0	–	3,472 0 3	4,728 10 6	Ballymoney.
2,605 16 7	–	329 13 8	–	55 17 4	121 5 1	11,530 1 11	1,391 10 1	269 9 9	–	–	1,519 8 3½	15,200 11 2½	Belfast.
527 18 4	–	123 0 0	–	6 2 8	38 1 0	1,713 12 8	348 15 10	40 8 9	25 0 0	–	3,363 6 9	5,491 4 0	Larne
427 9 8	–	86 3 6	–	9 9 10	41 13 5	1,526 12 2	522 10 9	70 0 6	–	–	1,858 8 1	3,977 11 6	Lisburn.
728 19 0	–	197 13 8	–	22 7 8	44 8 3	2,164 13 6	594 17 2	77 19 8	10 0 0	–	4,513 17 3	7,457 6 1	Armagh.
878 16 0	–	66 18 2	–	45 10 2	237 6 11	3,337 1 5	569 2 9	90 7 0	–	–	3,988 11 4	8,000 15 10	Lurgan.
289 14 9	–	58 14 0	–	2 4 0	11 6 8	1,015 14 9	262 18 9	23 10 6	10 0 0	–	1,912 9 6	3,384 13 7	Ballieborough.
303 2 7	–	72 14 3	2 0 0	2 3 5	24 4 6	953 13 2	210 16 8	23 12 6	–	–	1,114 12 4	2,949 5 4	Bawnboy.
521 9 8	–	207 8 5	–	6 2 9	31 17 6	1,884 17 9	488 16 5	49 2 0	10 0 0	–	2,271 14 4	5,198 4 9	Cavan.
317 7 8	–	86 9 11	–	3 18 9	7 6 8	956 16 4	276 1 1	31 11 9	2 10 0	–	1,873 19 10	3,210 19 7	Cootehill.
302 10 8	–	60 15 10	–	8 2 3	17 13 6	1,050 16 3	223 11 10	27 2 9	–	–	893 5 7	2,297 3 10	Ballyshannon.
314 6 3	–	61 18 2	–	2 12 10	25 16 7	927 13 9	369 5 7	22 13 5	–	481 6 6	839 15 8	2,674 11 2	Donegal.
173 3 7	–	–	–	1 19 2	5 8 6	367 4 9	141 13 0	19 1 6	–	–	372 13 2	918 9 6	Dunfanaghy.
223 8 1	–	62 3 6	–	1 19 2	20 6 6	636 13 3	381 3 4	26 7 6	–	–	1,207 10 10	2,536 12 9	Glenties.
291 4 5	–	107 5 4	–	9 18 0	31 3 4	1,060 9 1	434 13 2	33 18 9	–	–	1,827 7 11	3,466 0 5	Inishowen.
290 12 4	–	59 6 1	–	6 4 9	16 7 0	919 10 2	176 3 4	13 2 9	–	–	977 19 0	2,086 15 3	Letterkenny.
287 19 4	–	74 2 4	–	2 15 1	23 18 8	817 5 8	356 16 7	22 6 0	–	20 17 0	1,415 18 9	2,642 1 11	Milford.
264 16 2	–	41 13 0	–	3 1 6	6 12 8	559 1 6	275 18 7	16 14 6	–	–	780 3 9	1,679 12 8	Stranorlar.
617 16 9	–	47 3 9	–	8 1 0	48 12 6	1,820 2 10	475 4 11	31 13 0	–	–	2,903 16 5	5,403 11 8	Banbridge.
534 6 6	–	138 5 8	–	15 3 6	39 10 7	1,959 3 6	509 12 5	50 19 0	12 10 0	–	5,585 15 6	8,118 0 5	Downpatrick.
239 11 5	–	33 9 8	–	4 13 4	9 2 2	578 0 11	273 17 2	21 19 4	4 7 2	–	853 5 3	1,731 9 10	Kilkeel.
682 13 7	–	297 13 3	–	9 10 0	33 18 9	3,167 16 0	706 6 11	70 8 3	9 0 0	–	3,336 16 0	7,520 14 9	Newry.
669 0 10	–	193 4 1	–	10 9 10	21 8 2	3,229 15 6	581 5 3	57 1 9	–	–	2,901 18 3	7,903 18 1	Newtownards.
454 19 3	–	142 3 0	1 0 0	6 18 0	26 12 6	1,772 5 0	459 2 3	39 15 6	12 10 0	124 10 10	1,829 2 3	4,437 10 8	Enniskillen.
267 6 2	–	45 3 6	–	3 0 0	6 3 0	754 7 4	332 12 10	18 5 6	7 7 6	–	777 2 4	1,990 6 1	Irvinestown.
318 3 9	–	57 15 5	–	0 18 10	22 2 2	954 11 0	295 6 1	20 3 6	–	–	1,749 13 2	3,028 6 1	Lisnaskea.
576 4 4	–	113 10 6	–	8 12 0	71 3 0	1,962 10 2	443 19 9	42 3 0	–	–	2,571 13 1	5,194 19 1	Coleraine.
434 0 5	–	73 13 3	–	12 15 9	66 9 0	2,003 5 5	657 17 3	68 3 3	–	–	2,777 14 11	5,929 8 6	Londonderry.
383 0 4	–	146 15 10	–	7 3 6	35 5 9	1,253 14 1	416 5 7	54 2 3	5 0 0	–	2,155 12 6	3,884 14 5	Magherafelt.
396 13 0	–	84 19 2	–	6 7 6	37 14 6	987 3 5	320 10 9	13 16 6	–	–	1,380 2 5	2,701 15 1	Newtownlimavady.
328 8 3	–	61 6 5	–	4 4 6	19 11 3	853 5 5	240 17 2	17 19 6	–	–	1,071 17 10	2,221 17 11	Carrickmacross.
375 19 5	–	107 18 5	–	8 0 5	36 12 4	1,188 17 1	378 15 3	47 19 6	–	–	1,885 14 11	3,615 15 8	Castleblayney.
213 16 7	–	53 16 8	–	2 17 0	7 4 6	789 3 8	243 9 8	21 1 0	–	–	1,068 5 9	2,143 17 2	Clones.
365 2 6	–	107 4 8	–	4 3 1	27 10 6	1,069 1 11	360 16 9	38 2 0	–	–	2,594 18 6	4,062 19 2	Monaghan.
194 2 1	–	41 14 9	–	1 0 3	10 10 6	419 19 11	131 18 6	14 9 6	2 10 0	–	671 6 1	1,241 14 1	Castlederg.
293 11 9	–	45 8 2	–	4 17 6	9 9 2	972 13 1	269 8 10	30 12 0	–	–	1,136 17 7	2,570 5 3	Clogher.
258 4 10	–	44 13 1	–	6 15 10	27 4 0	849 10 7	296 18 7	33 4 0	–	–	1,702 15 3	2,890 3 11	Cookstown.
475 4 7	–	130 0 9	–	12 0 0	24 2 2	1,631 12 9	441 3 6	59 3 6	10 0 0	–	3,517 13 4	6,114 4 0	Dungannon.
246 14 11	–	38 1 7	–	2 9 0	5 6 0	485 13 10	143 8 6	12 13 0	–	–	771 14 8	1,413 10 0	Gortin.
467 12 4	–	96 2 7	–	5 16 4	14 8 9	1,381 16 6	402 19 2	39 11 4	5 3 0	–	1,903 1 6	3,752 19 4	Omagh.
440 0 7	–	132 1 0	–	14 15 8	13 12 8	1,730 14 5	460 15 9	47 13 0	10 0 0	–	3,545 9 4	6,005 5 8	Strabane.
983 8 11	–	4,396 6 0	3 0 0	397 4 7	1,446 4 5	69,736 4 4	17,445 18 0	1,923 0 0	141 11 0	626 14 4	91,737 19 5½	188 022 9 3½	{Total, Ulster (44 Unions).

[continued.

No. 2.—Summary of Aud

Names of Counties and Unions.		CHARGE. Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	Receipts. Amount of Poor Rate lodged.	Repayment of Relief.	Parliamentary Grant.	Other Receipts, if any.	Total Receipts in the Half-year.	Credits under final Adjustment Orders consequent on change of Boundaries.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Clare,	Ballyvaghan,	1 11 7	1,353 2 0	–	–	14 0 0	1,367 2 0	–	52 13 6	1,421 7 1	305 12 0	573 5 7	99 19
	Corrofin,	281 0 1¼	526 0 0	–	–	–	526 0 0	–	121 12 11½	928 13 0¾	–	344 14 2	100 13
	Ennis,	256 5 7	2,580 7 8	5 17 9	–	–	2,586 5 5	–	446 4 5¼	3,288 15 5¼	138 19 1¼	1,331 10 3	404 19
	Ennistymon,	189 0 1	1,896 6 0	–	–	12 0 0	1,908 6 0	–	524 2 3	2,621 8 4	317 8 11	1,009 7 8	328 11
	Killadysert,	90 4 0	844 0 0	–	–	–	844 0 0	–	174 3 1	1,108 7 1	23 6 6	423 4 10	96 4
	Kilrush,	290 17 4	2,578 7 8	12 8 4	–	1 0 0	2,591 16 0	–	11 16 11	2,894 10 3	64 8 5	1,071 6 1	220 8
	Scariff,	401 6 3	1,964 11 3	4 12 0	–	7 4 2	1,976 7 5	–	–	2,377 13 8	41 10 10	486 17 10	193 7
	Tulla,	320 19 8	1,901 6 1	3 4 6	–	1 14 0	1,906 4 7	–	–	2,227 4 3	48 2 10	617 8 11	475 9 1
Cork,	Bandon,	473 18 4	3,027 10 9	–	–	30 10 10	3,058 1 7	–	–	3,531 19 11	248 7 7	682 6 3	213 6
	Bantry,	22 8 2	1,678 8 0	7 13 0	–	7 7 6	1,693 8 6	–	10 18 2	1,726 14 10	479 16 8	287 14 2	98 17
	Castletown,	315 5 6	1,299 7 6	–	–	3 0 0	1,302 7 6	–	–	1,617 13 0	305 14 5	410 7 3	124 18
	Clonakilty,	546 14 1	2,762 10 7	10 4 4	–	1 10 0	2,774 4 11	–	–	3,320 19 0	29 11 5	681 13 4	182 3 1
	Cork,	1,754 14 6	28,673 9 6	30 4 1	–	85 3 5	28,788 17 0	–	126 17 9	30,670 9 3	3,417 0 10	5,597 14 0	6,130 9 1
	Dunmanway,	402 13 5¾	839 7 8	–	–	2 0 0	841 7 8	–	73 7 3	1,317 8 4¾	95 13 5	268 11 9	230 0
	Fermoy,	927 14 6	4,007 5 10	9 2 10	–	31 14 1	4,048 2 9	–	–	4,975 17 3	22 16 0	656 18 8	358 1
	Kanturk,	684 8 3	6,084 2 3	4 12 2	–	27 2 5	6,115 16 10	–	10 13 0	6,810 18 1	79 15 1	1,152 15 11	704 12 1
	Kinsale,	502 0 10	2,684 2 7	1 2 8	–	–	2,685 5 3	–	–	3,187 6 1	10 0 3	985 9 1	107 17
	Macroom,	16 0 2	3,627 12 9	–	–	–	3,627 12 9	–	–	3,643 12 11	698 1 7	611 10 6	323 10
	Mallow,	428 17 5	6,332 5 11	2 18 1	–	–	6,335 4 0	–	0 12 9	6,764 14 2	143 3 4	1,245 7 2	489 16
	Midleton,	364 10 2	4,555 15 11	3 8 0	–	–	4,559 3 11	–	7 13 9	4,931 7 10	978 9 3	884 14 0	249 19
	Millstreet,	1,168 9 4	1,904 16 3	0 13 6	–	–	1,905 9 9	–	9 9 11	3,083 9 0	–	716 18 7	351 11
	Mitchelstown,	901 12 6	1,228 9 6	1 4 8	–	–	1,229 14 2	–	–	2,131 6 8	6 13 4	484 14 0	350 5
	Skibbereen,	249 13 3	3,221 19 10	2 7 0	–	4 0 5	3,228 7 3	–	26 17 8	3,504 18 2	379 17 4	795 15 9	357 0
	Skull,	147 7 0	859 2 8	2 14 2	–	3 5 8	865 2 6	–	52 9 2	1,064 18 8	143 8 7	286 13 6	82 14
	Youghal,	955 17 9	4,025 8 8	–	–	31 17 9	4,057 6 5	–	–	5,013 4 2	–	945 4 6	479 18
Kerry,	Caherciveen,	107 8 5	1,963 12 3	3 8 11	–	–	1,967 1 2	–	209 16 7	2,284 6 2	472 11 10	415 7 5	202 14
	Dingle,	238 19 9	1,332 9 11	–	–	17 2 0	1,349 11 11	–	58 2 10	1,646 14 6	95 13 2	458 18 6	73 13
	Kenmare,	313 2 6	1,498 15 1	9 9 7	–	–	1,508 4 8	–	42 5 7	1,863 12 9	85 10 4	511 11 11	74 6
	Killarney,	488 5 5	5,962 19 1	6 1 0	–	–	5,969 0 1	–	–	6,457 5 6	675 15 2	1,076 9 7	346 4
	Listowel,	518 13 11	3,156 16 7	5 8 10	–	3 1 8	3,165 7 1	–	–	3,684 1 0	26 16 5	392 16 7	224 14
	Tralee,	1,427 19 1	4,465 11 3	16 12 6	296 16 6	4 17 0	4,783 17 3	–	367 16 5	6,579 12 9	1,299 3 7	1,548 2 4	678 3 1
Limerick,	Croom,	8 2 4½	2,368 9 10	–	–	–	2,368 9 10	–	423 2 11½	2,799 15 2	782 9 5½	579 12 1	410 1
	Glin,	8 1 2	1,679 18 6	2 18 4	–	5 0 0	1,687 16 10	–	441 15 10	2,137 13 10	758 17 4	465 7 11	136 12
	Kilmallock,	34 15 1	9,607 13 6	0 19 0	–	50 19 1	9,659 11 7	–	21 2 8	9,715 9 4	2,457 2 3	1,848 7 10	960 1
	Limerick,	2,094 6 6	7,202 12 3	32 7 6	–	115 1 9	7,350 1 6	–	4,028 19 1	13,473 7 1	1,987 18 0	4,760 19 9	1,525 6
	Newcastle,	203 9 10	4,144 16 2	–	–	36 0 0	4,180 16 2	–	22 13 5½	4,406 19 5½	248 0 2¼	592 15 1	447 1
	Rathkeale.	31 15 3	3,773 15 1	2 10 0	–	9 0 0	3,785 5 1	–	173 15 2	3,990 15 6	649 11 10	766 2 2	512 13
Tipperary,	Borrisokane,	214 1 11	2,030 8 0	–	–	–	2,030 8 0	–	–	2,244 9 11	59 6 10	474 0 1	73 1
	Carrick-on-Suir,	337 11 2	5,273 16 6	9 0 5	–	53 3 3	5,336 0 2	–	343 10 3	6,017 1 7	1,466 2 10	1,375 4 6	527 1
	Cashel,	165 19 11	6,295 5 11	12 6 2	–	–	6,307 12 1	–	92 14 9	6,566 6 9	760 14 10	1,505 4 1	727 18
	Clogheen,	280 19 1	2,325 12 0	7 14 10	–	4 8 0	2,337 14 10	–	–	2,618 13 11	245 6 2	726 12 1	304 0
	Clonmel,	1,807 6 1	4,117 19 11	32 18 4	–	–	4,150 18 3	–	982 10 7	6,940 14 11	1,302 19 2	1,451 8 10	931 2
	Nenagh,	34 13 0	6,004 7 4	16 3 3	–	5 0 0	6,025 10 7	–	5 17 0	6,066 0 7	1,003 5 5	1,100 15 0	444 9
	Roscrea,	491 0 5	4,211 0 0	3 14 2	–	–	4,214 14 2	–	–	4,705 14 7	44 11 1	704 10 7	343 5
	Thurles,	809 12 4	3,999 16 2	–	–	0 8 0	4,000 4 2	–	–	4,809 16 6	29 19 6	888 2 0	188 14
	Tipperary,	885 13 9	1,331 9 2	5 5 0	–	32 17 10	1,369 12 0	–	1,670 3 11	3,925 9 8	300 7 9	1,340 15 7	624 10
Waterford	Dungarvan,	153 19 2	3,111 1 2	4 5 0	–	13 4 11	3,128 11 1	–	1,493 0 6	4,775 10 9	862 18 6	1,544 12 1	384 15
	Kilmacthomas,	58 14 8	3,834 5 6	1 0 0	–	13 15 2	3,849 0 8	–	–	3,907 15 4	355 3 0	559 19 4	213 9
	Lismore,	213 2 10	2,865 16 11	3 17 3	–	–	2,869 14 2	–	113 9 6	3,196 6 6	246 7 4	555 19 2	259 14
	Waterford,	936 0 11	6,757 4 6	20 0 0	–	35 19 0	6,813 3 6	–	108 2 1	7,857 6 6	835 13 3	2,515 4 11	957 10
Total, Munster (50 Unions),		23,557 4 4½	189,771 9 5	298 7 2	296 16 6	663 7 11	191,030 1 0	–	12,248 11 8¾	226,835 17 1¼	25,030 2 11	50,711 3 2	24,326 5

lited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 25th March, 1869—*continued.*

DISCHARGE.

Expenditure under the Poor Law Acts.																
Out-Relief in Money and in Kind.		Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total on account of In-Maintenance and Out-door Relief, cost of Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, &c.	Establishment Charges.	Repayment of Loans under Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35.	Collectors' Poundage or other Remuneration.	Amount expended on Emigration.	Workhouse Burial Expenses.	Elections, Law, and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Destitute Poor in the Half-year.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate.	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	Names of Unions.
On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.															
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	MUNSTER.
–	–	–	673 4 9	267 16 0	–	42 5 8	2 10 0	4 10 4	12 8 0	1,002 14 9	74 19 1	5 19 6	–	–	32 1 9	1,421 7 1	Ballyvaghan.
1 17 6	–	–	447 5 4	280 16 5	–	13 3 0	–	1 14 10	15 1 6	758 1 1	78 4 1	7 5 6	–	–	85 2 4¾	928 13 0¾	Corrofin.
3 6 5	2 13 4	11 3 0	1,753 12 5	760 16 2	–	83 17 11	40 5 3	15 8 0	80 13 5	2,734 13 2	348 18 6	20 12 6	4 19 0	–	40 13 2	3,288 15 5¼	Ennis.
–	–	20 0 0	1,357 19 2	434 16 3	–	47 8 2	12 15 0	10 17 4	56 9 3	1,920 5 2	251 8 4	24 0 0	24 0 0	–	84 5 11	2,621 8 4	Ennistymon.
55 15 6	–	7 10 3	582 15 4	276 19 7	–	21 2 0	5 0 0	3 12 9	11 18 6	901 8 2	158 15 2	19 17 6	3 0 0	–	1 19 9	1,108 7 1	Killadysert.
153 2 9	4 19 0	–	1,449 16 7	503 6 4	–	64 9 1	–	6 9 2	30 11 10	2,054 13 0	352 2 11	33 10 0	15 0 0	–	374 15 11	2,894 10 3	Kilrush.
–	–	30 0 0	710 5 5	327 11 7	–	49 2 4	5 0 0	6 13 4	19 6 0	1,117 18 8	188 18 11	17 8 0	–	–	1,011 17 3	2,377 13 8	Scariff.
55 0 9	0 15 0	7 10 0	1,156 4 6	337 7 8	–	47 10 7	2 0 0	9 11 4	19 8 3	1,572 2 4	191 0 3	12 17 0	16 13 10	–	386 8 0	2,227 4 3	Tulla.
–	2 1 8	45 0 0	942 14 8	412 13 9	–	75 13 9	30 0 0	1 16 0	53 3 0	1,516 1 2	364 4 10	28 16 6	–	–	1,374 9 10	3,531 19 11	Bandon.
5 7 0	0 7 6	–	392 5 9	256 16 4	–	30 14 9	1 0 0	3 10 0	5 16 4	690 3 2	225 3 1	9 1 9	4 19 0	14 15 9	302 15 5	1,726 14 10	Bantry.
2 2 0	2 15 2	–	540 2 9	199 7 4	–	32 9 0	–	7 4 8	21 6 10	800 10 7	125 13 6	12 1 0	–	–	373 13 6	1,617 13 0	Castletown.
–	–	5 0 0	868 17 3	294 17 11	–	34 10 9	–	4 18 4	16 17 0	1,220 1 3	229 0 5	27 2 9	–	–	1,815 3 2	3,320 19 0	Clonakilty.
325 10 2	139 5 6	451 12 9	12,644 12 4	3,012 18 1	–	640 3 0	22 0 0	124 2 6	126 18 0	16,570 13 11	1,894 6 4	157 11 9	352 11 9	–	8,278 4 8	30,670 9 3	Cork.
8 6 0	5 3 0	–	512 0 9	234 18 11	–	20 9 0	–	1 5 3	9 2 7	777 16 6	197 13 7	12 17 0	1 10 0	–	231 17 10¾	1,317 8 4½	Dunmanway.
–	–	24 12 6	1,039 12 2	536 4 11	–	80 7 6	–	10 16 0	10 6 2	1,677 6 9	383 7 0	38 11 6	–	–	2,853 16 0	4,975 17 3	Fermoy.
307 16 7	25 4 7	55 10 0	2,245 19 11	553 10 10	–	16 7 6	15 0 0	9 2 0	17 4 0	2,857 4 3	321 0 8	33 2 6	86 10 1	16 11 7	3,416 13 11	6,810 18 1	Kanturk.
–	–	7 10 0	1,100 16 4	352 6 6	–	63 6 2	–	3 1 9	2 14 3	1,522 5 0	266 13 10	24 18 6	2 10 0	–	1,360 18 6	3,187 6 1	Kinsale.
16 4 7	15 17 6	6 6 0	973 9 0	411 0 1	–	31 12 4	–	2 3 10	20 18 4	1,439 3 7	397 5 0	30 3 6	1 5 0	–	1,077 14 3	3,643 12 11	Macroom.
49 0 10	14 19 8½	49 5 0	1,848 8 11½	591 10 7	–	–	18 8 4	10 14 6	13 19 4	2,483 1 8½	544 5 5	54 13 9	15 1 0	–	3,524 8 11½	6,764 14 2	Mallow.
167 11 7	4 14 6	33 0 0	1,339 19 9	562 8 7	–	173 4 9	–	12 3 0	40 17 7	2,128 13 8	482 19 2	29 8 6	26 1 10	–	1,285 15 5	4,931 7 10	Midleton.
136 16 10	34 1 6	7 10 0	1,246 18 4	372 17 11	–	31 14 10	43 0 0	1 8 6	14 7 3	1,710 6 10	170 1 6	14 3 0	7 16 0	7 2 4	1,173 19 4	3,083 9 0	Millstreet.
2 5 11	0 17 6	7 10 0	845 12 5	426 16 7	–	25 11 11	–	5 10 9	27 16 10	1,331 8 6	243 19 3	20 10 6	12 12 0	–	516 3 1	2,131 6 8	Mitchelstown.
2 18 5	2 1 2	18 10 0	1,176 5 4	492 1 4	–	53 14 0	–	2 17 0	24 8 6	1,749 6 2	315 8 5	37 19 6	–	125 4 11	897 1 10	3,504 18 2	Skibbereen.
0 18 10	–	–	370 6 4	257 3 6	–	–	–	1 12 3	1 0 6	630 2 7	141 4 2	11 6 0	–	–	138 17 4	1,064 18 8	Skull.
265 4 10	18 5 6	20 16 10	1,729 9 10	597 4 8	–	100 12 7	7 0 0	9 16 0	57 6 4	2,501 9 5	358 4 1	22 8 0	–	–	2,131 2 8	5,013 4 2	Youghal.
75 17 5	–	5 0 0	698 18 10	380 11 10	–	49 1 9	3 0 0	4 11 3	23 7 6	1,159 11 2	454 10 6	25 7 3	–	–	172 5 5	2,284 6 2	Caherciveen.
4 4 0	–	7 10 0	544 5 9	339 11 0	–	27 15 2	–	1 16 0	9 14 6	923 2 5	289 16 4	25 4 6	19 1 4	–	293 16 9	1,646 14 6	Dingle.
1 1 11	–	3 2 0	590 2 5	359 6 3	–	37 9 4	18 12 0	1 12 9	11 8 0	1,018 10 9	329 16 1	18 1 0	1 0 11	–	410 13 8	1,863 12 9	Kenmare.
179 0 4	5 18 11	47 9 9	1,655 2 9	899 7 3	–	149 1 7	8 0 0	9 0 0	29 4 7	2,749 16 2	457 17 3	53 3 0	0 1 6	47 12 2	2,473 0 3	6,457 5 6	Killarney.
–	–	50 3 4	667 14 0	436 19 10	–	112 6 11	52 0 0	8 9 2	4 6 0	1,281 15 11	348 17 5	37 15 0	–	–	1,988 16 3	3,684 1 0	Listowel.
–	–	67 10 0	2,293 16 2	690 13 0	–	43 15 4	–	11 6 8	14 15 5	3,054 6 7	432 11 4	65 15 11	6 8 0	31 0 6	1,690 6 10	6,579 12 9	Tralee.
14 10 6	–	1 14 0	1,005 18 2	347 11 8	–	–	–	6 18 0	80 2 8	1,440 10 6	275 17 2	9 8 6	5 3 4	12 0 0	274 6 2½	2,799 15 2	Croom.
4 13 11	3 14 7	50 0 10	660 10 2	358 6 2	–	–	19 0 4	4 15 5	18 1 10	1,060 13 11	190 14 6	17 3 0	19 6 0	–	90 19 1	2,157 13 10	Glin.
462 2 8	48 10 11	106 2 8	3,425 6 0	702 8 10	–	209 18 3	1 0 0	20 6 1	36 16 9	4,395 15 11	584 12 8	37 9 6	50 18 6	21 3 0	2,168 7 6	9,715 9 4	Kilmallock.
834 4 10	36 8 9	96 5 5	7,253 5 7	1,639 5 8	–	180 1 3	6 0 0	35 7 0	351 13 2	9,465 12 8	859 19 5	46 4 6	20 0 0	–	1,093 12 6	13,473 7 1	Limerick.
253 7 6	38 0 7	41 3 8	1,372 8 4	508 7 7	–	108 5 10	–	9 7 7	4 6 0	2,002 15 4	390 0 3	29 8 6	3 0 0	12 3 6	1,721 11 8¼	4,406 19 5½	Newcastle.
398 2 6	36 0 0	56 6 0	1,769 4 7	506 1 0	–	–	8 0 0	11 19 9	11 12 6	2,306 17 10	315 19 10	19 12 3	–	–	698 13 9	3,990 15 6	Rathkeale.
–	–	–	547 1 10	257 10 10	–	–	–	3 0 5	9 19 9	817 12 10	231 12 1	8 16 6	7 10 0	–	1,119 11 8	2,244 9 11	Borrisokane.
180 10 3	36 11 5	24 18 0	2,144 6 1	939 14 1	–	126 15 10	–	22 3 0	40 5 2	3,273 4 2	368 17 5	39 4 6	12 0 0	–	857 12 8	6,617 1 7	Carrick-on-Suir.
283 19 8	3 0 7	52 9 1	2,572 11 9	813 2 10	–	157 7 7	14 15 0	9 13 5	28 6 2	3,595 16 9	421 18 5	31 6 9	17 10 0	–	1,739 0 0	6,566 6 9	Cashel.
–	–	12 10 0	1,043 2 1	467 17 6	–	58 2 9	–	5 14 10	10 16 6	1,585 13 8	239 3 6	22 4 6	7 10 0	–	518 16 1	2,618 13 11	Clogheen.
45 6 2	4 1 10	45 0 0	2,476 19 7	754 5 6	268 15 0	141 7 5	8 0 0	21 12 10	11 16 0	3,682 16 4	439 11 5	30 2 3	–	–	1,485 5 9	6,940 14 11	Clonmel.
220 11 8	3 5 3	5 8 0	1,774 9 5	493 5 2	–	75 4 11	14 10 0	5 16 0	25 18 3	2,389 3 9	416 18 3	32 19 0	5 10 0	–	2,218 4 2	6,066 0 7	Nenagh.
92 16 11	2 10 0	–	1,143 2 7	449 7 5	–	157 18 3	–	3 10 0	35 10 0	1,789 8 3	226 8 7	17 13 0	10 18 0	–	2,616 15 8	4,705 14 7	Roscrea.
35 10 4	–	35 10 0	1,147 16 6	627 17 4	–	99 19 9	–	8 15 10	21 7 6	1,905 16 11	451 17 11	30 19 6	–	–	2,391 2 8	4,809 16 6	Thurles.
197 19 8	5 8 10	52 10 0	2,221 4 5	583 2 3	–	29 1 2	8 10 0	7 5 10	91 19 9	2,941 3 5	545 0 8	49 4 6	20 0 0	18 6 0	51 7 4	3,925 9 8	Tipperary.
218 18 7	33 2 6	45 0 0	2,226 8 10	678 12 11	–	77 15 6	1 10 0	22 16 0	11 18 6	3,019 1 9	315 5 8	22 14 6	–	–	555 10 4	4,775 10 9	Dungarvan.
129 17 11	14 11 8	7 10 0	925 8 1	369 5 3	69 0 0	95 17 0	5 3 0	3 12 10	64 2 7	1,532 8 9	168 17 9	14 15 6	5 0 0	–	1,831 10 4	3,907 15 4	Kilmacthomas.
75 10 6	8 10 0	17 12 6	917 7 0	430 14 2	–	30 0 0	–	5 5 0	8 17 6	1,392 3 8	266 4 9	18 0 0	6 11 0	–	1,266 19 9	3,196 6 6	Lismore.
885 4 2	35 7 5	48 0 0	4,441 7 0	959 5 1	–	168 18 6	4 0 0	35 15 1	52 1 2	5,661 6 10	641 15 3	72 4 6	27 16 6	–	618 10 2	7,857 6 6	Waterford.
6,152 17 11	589 5 4½	1,687 1 7	83,466 13 3½	27,746 18 3	337 15 0	3,915 14 8	375 18 11	551 10 2	1,718 7 4	118,112 17 7½	17,969 1 11	1,481 3 11	819 14 7	305 19 9	63,116 16 4¾	226,835 17 1¼	Total, Munster (50 Unions).

No. 2.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 25th

Names of Counties and Unions.		CHARGE. Receipts. Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	Amount of Poor Rate lodged.	Repayment of Relief.	Parliamentary Grant.	Other Receipts, if any.	Total Receipts in the Half-year.	Credits under final Adjustment Orders consequent on change of Boundaries.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	DISCHAR Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	Expen In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Union Paupers.	Out-Relief in Money and in Kind. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	Out-Relief in Money and in Kind. On account of Union Paupers.	Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total on account of In-Maintenance and Out-door Relief, cost of Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, &c.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Carlow,	Carlow,	438 7 11	10,727 10 0	18 14 5	–	–	10,746 4 5	–	–	11,184 12 4	1,368 7 8	1,422 17 8	472 2 11	489 5 10	11 4 7	7 10 0	2,403 1 0
Dublin,	Balrothery,	450 10 8	4,587 13 1	–	–	6 18 9	4,594 11 10	–	–	5,045 2 6	268 7 3	802 18 5	313 18 4	33 5 8	2 2 6	–	1,152 4 11
	Dublin, North,	2,525 7 5½	13,759 3 0	13 2 0	–	–	13,772 5 9	–	606 13 8	16,904 6 1½	13 9 11½	6,112 16 5	2,590 1 2	162 7 0	290 3 5	205 13 10	9,361 1 10
	Dublin, South,	5,537 9 4¾	25,614 10 7	28 17 0	–	0 2 6	25,643 10 1	–	–	31,180 19 5	–	9,537 17 5	6,552 7 1	463 15 5½	294 18 11	151 0 0	16,999 18 10½
	Rathdown,	4,013 8 11	5,777 1 10	14 19 6	–	60 19 5	5,853 0 9	–	–	9,866 9 8	–	1,471 1 0	737 13 11	5 1 2	0 9 2	35 0 0	2,249 5 3
Kildare,	Athy,	529 2 9	6,404 12 8	–	–	35 19 0	6,440 11 8	–	9 8 5	6,979 2 10	125 15 7	986 9 0	270 2 10	357 13 3	19 14 10	38 2 6	1,672 2 5
	Celbridge,	1,028 9 3	4,470 18 11	3 15 6	–	–	4,474 14 5	–	–	5,503 3 8	26 2 10	686 15 8	247 6 7	278 0 7	11 2 0	10 0 0	1,233 4 10
	Naas,	615 2 4	6,791 11 11	8 5 4	–	65 8 3	6,865 5 6	–	–	7,510 7 10	284 14 0	883 2 5	461 19 5	500 1 8	45 6 0	21 16 0	1,912 5 6
Kilkenny,	Callan,	501 9 3	3,662 6 4	–	–	–	3,662 6 4	–	–	4,163 15 7	434 5 0	729 4 11	529 4 3	376 13 5	14 15 0	7 10 0	1,657 7 7
	Castlecomer,	50 6 8	3,534 1 2	–	–	–	3,534 1 2	–	–	3,584 7 10	345 19 11	531 8 8	128 0 5	348 17 1	2 2 2	23 9 0	1,033 17 4
	Kilkenny,	553 2 7	9,182 15 1	29 17 0	–	143 13 2	9,356 5 3	–	–	9,909 7 10	731 18 3	1,360 8 1	644 8 3	671 12 6	36 0 6	16 14 0	2,729 3 4
	Thomastown,	596 15 7	3,614 1 10	0 4 4	–	–	3,614 6 2	–	–	4,211 1 9	54 7 11	716 12 11	305 8 1	159 1 6	5 10 3	3 8 0	1,190 0 9
	Urlingford,	18 9 4	2,667 3 1	1 2 6	–	9 16 4	2,678 1 11	–	–	2,696 11 3	492 3 0	539 4 7	132 8 7	90 14 11	1 3 11	5 0 0	768 12 0
King's,	Edenderry,	928 16 9	3,009 4 6	1 2 6	–	6 15 10	3,017 2 10	–	–	3,945 19 7	49 4 7	601 9 2	233 10 5	63 4 0	4 2 6	8 19 2	911 5 3
	Parsonstown,	1,190 9 11	4,755 4 8	10 8 11	–	20 18 2	4,786 11 9	–	–	5,977 1 8	17 9 11	998 3 4	314 9 6	–	–	25 8 0	1,338 0 10
	Tullamore,	655 9 10	6,636 14 10	7 2 0	–	5 11 0	6,649 7 10	–	–	7,304 17 8	96 5 6	1,077 13 2	424 15 3	308 17 10	45 19 7	27 0 0	1,884 5 10
Longford,	Ballymahon,	321 2 6½	3,072 0 10	5 5 0	–	–	3,077 5 10	60 0 0	–	3,458 8 4½	–	424 8 0	142 8 2	55 18 0	10 10 6	26 6 4	659 11 0
	Granard,	507 10 3	5,257 9 2	4 2 6	–	–	5,261 11 8	–	8 3 4	5,777 5 3	238 15 9	943 7 3	187 8 10	553 10 2	7 16 9	16 13 1	1,708 16 1
	Longford,	475 7 3	3,817 7 2	0 8 0	–	18 11 9	3,836 6 11	–	–	4,311 14 2	101 19 5	957 7 0	235 11 0	135 2 1	7 17 3	9 7 3	1,345 4 7
Louth,	Ardee,	997 11 2	6,212 6 3	8 7 4	–	12 3 6	6,232 17 1	–	–	7,230 8 3	273 2 1	975 0 4	624 13 1	596 17 6	60 9 0	5 0 0	2,261 19 11
	Drogheda,	826 3 5	7,192 8 2	0 7 6	–	–	7,192 15 8	–	–	8,018 19 1	979 11 8	1,090 3 10	848 18 3	1,083 6 8	42 13 6	47 2 6	3,112 4 9
	Dundalk,	900 19 7	5,693 17 6	14 16 7	–	50 0 1	5,758 14 2	–	–	6,659 13 9	172 14 3	974 5 7	313 5 2	290 18 0	25 4 0	21 12 0	1,625 4 9
Meath,	Dunshaughlin,	1,754 6 5	1,210 6 1	–	–	21 7 4	1,231 13 5	–	–	2,985 19 10	–	549 4 4	175 10 8	160 0 5	13 12 0	–	898 7 5
	Kells,	1,209 4 2	4,646 13 10	3 1 6	–	6 12 0	4,656 7 4	–	–	5,865 11 6	8 11 10	969 16 5	299 3 6	37 14 7	0 7 6	9 11 0	1,316 13 0
	Navan,	983 9 3	4,790 14 2	–	–	–	4,790 14 2	–	–	5,774 3 5	–	947 2 2	234 11 7	403 1 0	22 4 0	8 11 6	1,615 10 3
	Oldcastle,	482 3 10	3,310 18 11	4 9 7	–	6 17 7	3,322 6 1	–	–	3,804 9 11	–	807 8 3	105 6 1	4 9 2	–	10 6 0	927 9 6
	Trim,	654 15 11½	4,230 0 0	1 6 0	–	–	4,231 6 0	–	–	4,886 1 11½	48 8 2½	974 18 1¾	444 5 1	413 6 6	10 2 6	–	1,842 12 2¾
Queen's,	Abbeyleix,	305 3 7	2,842 16 1	–	–	–	2,842 16 1	–	33 16 9	3,181 16 5	318 6 1	580 4 4	149 9 3	231 6 0	12 7 5	7 10 0	980 17 0
	Donaghmore,	394 9 9	2,451 3 8	4 3 0	–	–	2,455 6 8	–	–	2,849 15 8	12 18 2	414 2 1	125 0 8	31 14 0	1 15 0	7 10 0	580 1 9
	Mountmelick,	775 14 7	7,188 19 8	6 8 0	–	27 4 8	7,222 12 4	–	–	7,998 6 11	257 16 0	1,249 5 9	539 13 1	387 5 7	29 1 10	39 10 0	2,244 16 3
West-meath,	Athlone,	24 10 1½	5,631 4 10	9 15 6	–	5 9 7	5,646 9 11	–	18 15 3	5,689 15 3½	915 5 1¼	889 4 1	287 15 11	12 18 1	0 13 0	5 11 1	1,196 2 2
	Delvin,	331 14 9	2,843 17 2	1 10 0	–	–	2,845 7 2	–	–	3,177 1 11	110 6 6	416 6 0	177 5 11	18 2 8	5 13 0	10 15 0	628 2 7
	Mullingar,	2,261 12 6	7,756 12 1	4 17 9	–	20 3 11	7,781 13 9	–	–	10,043 6 3	–	1,176 12 1	513 1 1	86 4 6	1 12 6	24 6 0	1,801 16 2
Wexford,	Enniscorthy,	993 11 4	4,639 2 0	0 12 0	–	–	4,639 14 0	–	1 19 3	5,635 4 7	30 6 11	948 11 8	278 2 3	447 14 2	11 14 6	31 10 0	1,717 12 7
	Gorey,	–	7,873 12 5	2 10 4	–	10 16 0	7,886 18 9	–	–	7,886 18 9	1,502 18 11	1,004 1 2	445 2 6	74 2 3	15 17 9	9 0 8	1 548 4 4
	New Ross,	859 0 11	7,394 12 2	1 10 2	–	10 0 0	7,406 2 4	–	–	8,265 3 3	1,142 5 4	1,746 15 1	448 18 10	574 16 0	14 19 0	37 10 0	2,822 18 11
	Wexford,	892 7 10	7,618 0 3	3 3 0	–	36 3 8	7,687 6 11	–	–	8,579 14 9	317 1 5	1,678 12 2	388 12 3	380 14 11	12 15 4	70 0 0	2,530 14 8
Wicklow,	Baltinglass,	1,449 10 3	5,184 7 8	8 3 10	–	13 7 3	5,205 18 9	–	–	6,655 9 0	8 17 2	924 19 2	383 14 0	198 19 0	8 11 6	7 10 0	1,523 13 8
	Rathdrum,	1,317 14 7	4,562 8 9	–	–	10 11 6	4,573 0 3	–	90 0 5	5,980 15 3	714 16 6	1,400 14 2	332 3 0	644 3 4	14 5 0	27 19 10	2,419 5 4
	Shillelagh,	648 11 10	1,663 2 1	–	–	2 8 9	1,665 10 10	–	2 15 1	2,316 17 9	106 18 3	438 10 5	225 8 7	–	11 5 0	5 7 0	680 11 0
Total, Leinster (40 Unions),		39,629 13 8¾	232,308 14 5	222 8 7	–	608 0 0	233,139 3 0	60 0 0	771 12 2	273,000 8 10¾	11,569 10 11½	50,939 2 3¾	22,263 5 9	11,130 16 5½	1,126 3 2	1,024 19 9	86,484 7 5¼

rch, 1869.

March, 1869—*continued.*

GE.

diture under the Poor Law Acts.

Establishment Charges.	Repayment of Loans under Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35.	Collectors' Poundage or other Remuneration.	Amount expended on Emigration.	Workhouse Burial Expenses.	Elections, Law, and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Destitute Poor in the Half-year.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts paid out of the Poor Rate.	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	Names of Unions.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	LEINSTER.
202 4 8	–	254 8 8	–	9 14 8	58 12 4	3,528 1 4	562 11 3	48 12 3	16 2 9	45 5 10	5,615 11 3	11,184 12 4	Carlow.
464 4 0	–	161 17 8	–	4 0 10	24 18 11	1,807 6 4	476 8 10	22 19 6	133 12 7	–	2,336 8 0	5,045 2 6	Balrothery.
3,191 17 2	–	50 6 11	30 0 0	27 9 0	52 18 7	12,713 13 6	1,353 6 1	204 18 6	15 10 5	–	2,603 7 8	16,904 6 1½	Dublin, North.
5,777 13 5		338 18 0	20 0 0	48 15 2	24 2 6	23,209 7 11½	1,768 8 3	258 11 0	176 18 6	–	5,767 13 9¼	31,180 19 5¾	Dublin, South.
1,023 4 2	–	178 14 6	–	12 18 6	25 14 7	3,489 17 0	865 16 7	57 0 9	3 3 0	–	5,450 12 4	9,866 9 8	Rathdown.
693 6 5	149 19 1	–	1 10 0	6 10 8	19 5 10	2,542 14 5	664 2 7	54 6 0	–	–	3,592 4 3	6,979 2 10	Athy.
482 8 11	–	112 19 6	–	3 10 2	32 1 5	1,864 4 10	419 4 1	20 0 6	27 12 11	–	3,145 18 6	5,503 3 8	Celbridge.
557 16 6	–	245 10 0	–	7 11 1	31 19 1	2,755 2 2	514 7 5	50 10 3	24 10 0	–	3,881 4 0	7,510 7 10	Naas.
581 10 8	–	130 6 11	–	7 8 4	18 18 3	2,395 11 9	261 5 3	21 7 6	16 5 0	–	1,035 1 1	4,163 15 7	Callan.
389 2 7	–	103 1 6	–	1 11 8	36 5 5	1,563 18 6	210 4 5	16 15 6	–	–	1,447 9 6	3,584 7 10	Castlecomer.
829 5 8	–	210 0 0	5 0 0	13 10 0	65 3 4	3,852 2 4	503 17 9	30 2 9	7 10 1	–	4,783 16 8	9,909 7 10	Kilkenny.
405 7 10	–	47 4 4	4 0 0	3 8 10	41 10 2	1,691 11 11	257 15 5	17 3 6	7 10 0	–	2,182 13 0	4,211 1 9	Thomastown.
332 7 8	–	44 9 0	21 14 1	5 1 4	6 10 11	1,178 15 0	290 2 4	13 15 6	–	–	721 15 5	2,696 11 3	Urlingford.
463 0 6	–	75 4 9	–	5 5 10	31 3 11	1,486 0 3	392 7 11	20 4 8	10 0 0	–	1,988 2 2	3,945 19 7	Edenderry.
492 2 0	–	–	5 0 0	11 14 5	36 9 6	1,883 6 9	498 9 2	30 3 6	–	–	3,547 12 4	5,977 1 8	Parsonstown.
570 7 0	–	248 17 7	20 0 0	5 18 6	41 9 3	2,770 18 2	398 19 10	26 9 6	–	–	4,012 4 8	7,304 17 8	Tullamore.
420 2 5	–	76 16 0	–	9 3 9	28 16 6	1,194 9 8	202 12 11	18 18 0	10 11 0	–	2,031 16 9½	3,458 8 4½	Ballymahon.
688 17 8	–	131 8 10	44 5 0	8 2 3	44 15 10	2,626 5 8	383 1 7	30 7 0	14 0 0	–	2,484 15 3	5,777 5 3	Granard.
463 19 9	–	95 8 10	5 0 0	4 5 0	36 4 4	1,950 2 6	228 9 1	31 14 6	5 0 0	–	1,994 8 8	4,311 14 2	Longford.
485 6 7	–	155 5 11	–	10 1 6	17 15 0	2,930 8 11	403 11 3	20 17 4	28 7 6	–	3,574 1 2	7,230 8 3	Ardee.
572 7 3	–	179 16 2	–	12 1 9	55 19 3	3,932 9 2	449 16 2	36 14 0	10 0 0	26 14 6	2,583 13 7	8,018 19 1	Drogheda.
453 7 2	–	177 17 7	–	6 13 6	60 0 5	2,323 3 5	556 5 6	42 4 6	7 0 0	–	3,558 6 1	6,659 13 9	Dundalk.
394 14 9	–	84 6 9	–	6 13 0	30 4 0	1,414 5 11	255 12 11	–	7 10 0	36 0 0	1,272 11 0	2,985 19 10	Dunshaughlin.
533 8 4	–	116 2 10	6 0 0	5 10 0	42 14 1	2,020 8 3	303 18 0	21 14 8	9 9 0	0 10 0	3,500 19 9	5,865 11 6	Kells.
564 3 6	–	119 15 5	–	11 9 4	43 9 6	2,354 8 0	257 19 2	17 10 9	0 5 0	233 8 8	2,910 11 10	5,774 3 5	Navan.
364 14 4	–	73 16 11	–	7 6 3	25 4 9	1,398 11 9	255 13 6	22 12 3	–	–	2,127 12 5	3,804 9 11	Oldcastle.
599 13 10¾	–	–	12 5 0	9 7 9	32 2 1	2,496 0 11½	375 3 4	18 9 6	–	–	1,947 19 11½	4,886 1 11½	Trim.
414 0 10	–	–	10 0 0	3 7 4	17 2 6	1,425 7 8	330 1 8	17 19 0	–	–	1,090 2 0	3,181 16 5	Abbeyleix.
316 4 2	–	71 9 10	–	3 10 0	32 16 0	1,004 1 9	107 10 0	–	5 0 0	–	1,720 5 9	2,849 15 8	Donaghmore.
730 9 7	–	240 10 9	–	14 7 0	45 15 1	3,275 18 8	478 17 5	34 18 0	–	–	3,950 16 10	7,998 6 11	Mountmelick.
541 19 10	–	54 4 2	–	6 15 0	8 9 1	1,807 10 3	433 12 8	34 13 6	16 14 0	–	2,481 19 9	5,689 15 3½	Athlone.
301 6 4	–	–	2 9 3	3 17 2	10 17 5	946 12 9	224 10 7	8 6 6	5 0 0	–	1,882 5 7	3,177 1 11	Delvin.
746 1 10	–	193 18 3	14 10 0	6 16 6	38 11 4	2,801 14 1	526 5 9	35 17 0	35 14 7	–	6,643 14 10	10,043 6 3	Mullingar.
775 2 11	–	77 11 4	–	6 1 5	27 7 0	2,603 15 3	527 7 11	38 2 0	–	–	2,435 12 6	5,635 4 7	Enniscorthy.
618 11 11	–	–	–	7 15 6	31 1 7	2,205 13 4	311 19 11	20 2 0	–	–	3,846 4 7	7,886 18 9	Gorey.
560 17 2	–	154 0 11	–	20 15 1	96 13 2	3,655 5 3	597 12 1	39 0 0	3 12 10	–	2,827 7 9	8,265 3 3	New Ross.
802 19 3	–	191 4 0	–	14 12 3	17 9 6	3,556 19 8	456 11 2	42 0 0	–	–	4,207 2 6	8,579 14 9	Wexford.
479 10 3	–	138 3 0		4 11 4	43 17 0	2,189 15 3	315 18 0	18 7 0	–	–	4,122 11 7	6,655 9 0	Baltinglass.
643 12 3	–	113 12 0	–	9 15 0	37 0 8	3,223 5 3	649 13 7	34 2 6	29 18 6	–	1,328 18 11	5,980 15 3	Rathdrum.
387 2 6	–	56 18 10	–	5 18 8	27 17 6	1,158 8 6	248 1 2	19 2 0	6 0 0	–	778 7 10	2,316 17 9	Shillelagh.
9,914 13 7¾	149 19 1	4,704 7 8	201 13 4	373 5 4	1,399 7 7	123,227 14 1	18,317 12 6	1,496 13 2	632 17 8	341 19 0	117,414 1 6¼	273,000 8 10¾	(Total, Leinster (40 Unions).

[*continued.*

PALL MALL

Names of Counties and Unions.	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	CHARGE. Receipts: Amount of Poor Rate lodged.	Repayment of Relief.	Parliamentary Grant.	Other Receipts, if any.	Total Receipts in the Half-year.	Credits under final Adjustment Orders consequent on change of Boundaries.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Union Paupers.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Galway, . Ballinasloe,	205 15 7	2,710 14 11	4 2 5	–	–	2,714 17 4	–	25 1 11	2,945 14 10	277 6 1	861 12 0	298 7 4
Clifden,	70 0 1	1,744 17 8	–	–	–	1,744 17 8	–	390 5 10	2,305 3 7	572 14 11	380 4 10	120 9 7
Galway,	288 15 6	3,970 13 5	24 9 6	–	23 13 6	4,018 16 5	–	128 6 6	4,735 18 5	323 2 10	1,291 6 7	354 8 1
Glennamaddy,	131 16 10¾	2,477 11 1	–	–	0 10 8	2,478 1 9	–	26 6 11½	2,536 5 7½	673 6 1	458 6 0	218 17 6
Gort,	140 15 4	1,785 6 9	6 12 0	–	–	1,791 18 9	–	87 5 1	2,219 19 2	122 18 0	607 1 3	192 16 3
Loughrea,	286 16 2	2,451 13 1	6 17 7	–	–	2,458 10 8	–	–	2,745 6 10	38 13 5	408 8 3	100 5 4
Mount Bellew,	150 4 6	1,904 11 3	2 0 0	–	0 4 6	1,906 15 9	–	–	2,057 0 3	90 17 1	324 5 10	158 6 8
Oughterard,	53 19 2	1,049 14 4	–	–	–	1,049 14 4	–	208 13 0½	1,312 6 6½	193 17 0½	376 10 1	83 15 7
Portumna,	130 2 7½	930 9 3	9 2 0	–	–	939 11 3	–	146 13 4	1,316 7 2½	28 11 0	475 10 9	153 16 6
Tuam,	781 16 11	5,636 2 1	–	–	15 11 6	5,651 13 7	–	–	5,833 10 6	897 2 9	850 6 8	441 13 2
Leitrim, . Carrick-on-Shan.,	733 6 8	2,875 16 2	2 8 0	–	–	2,878 4 2	–	–	3,611 10 10	4 0 9	522 3 6	238 6 10
Manorhamilton,	296 15 7	2,246 12 7	3 6 2	–	–	2,249 18 9	–	–	2,546 14 4	56 7 7	353 0 0	147 0 0
Mohill,	915 5 4	2,589 5 6	2 13 3	–	7 2 5	2,599 1 2	–	–	3,514 6 6	20 10 5	533 10 2	94 4 9
Mayo, . Ballina,	736 6 8	2,029 4 3	5 3 7	–	14 0 9	2,048 8 7	–	–	2,784 15 3	–	546 1 0	103 18 10
Ballinrobe,	532 8 6	2,550 1 7	30 9 4	–	5 0 0	2,585 10 11	–	4 10 8	3,322 10 1	–	600 1 8	309 16 9
Belmullet,	–	1,092 19 11	–	–	–	1,092 19 11	–	460 5 0	1,553 4 11	675 14 0	254 17 4	94 2 4
Castlebar,	40 12 1	1,988 1 4	9 18 0	–	–	1,997 19 4	–	49 8 8	2,088 0 1	326 16 6	382 11 7	133 13 6
Claremorris,	206 16 4¾	1,678 0 8	0 19 11	–	1 9 4	1,680 9 11	–	17 7 7	1,904 13 10¾	88 15 2	338 1 7	187 13 8
Killala,	326 0 3	678 4 8	–	–	–	678 4 8	–	44 3 0	1,048 7 11	–	256 4 6	48 15 6
Newport,	110 7 4	1,200 16 11	4 6 11	–	–	1,205 3 10	–	–	1,315 11 2	22 17 4	213 16 9	30 4 10
Swineford,	147 16 11	1,989 18 3	6 16 9	–	–	1,996 15 0	–	162 15 4	2,207 7 3	416 6 4	460 3 4	118 15 4
Westport,	500 10 4	1,881 16 0	–	–	3 3 6	1,884 19 6	–	–	2,385 9 10	6 6 8	504 13 3	134 15 2
Roscommon, Boyle,	939 19 5	5,178 14 6	9 18 11	–	17 15 9	5,206 9 2	–	–	6,146 8 7	244 9 0	742 4 3	277 14 8
Castlerea,	707 5 2	1,968 12 11	3 3 0	–	91 14 0	2,063 9 11	–	118 15 8	2,889 10 9	214 1 4	830 19 7	151 11 3
Roscommon,	419 17 5	4,111 9 9	–	–	–	4,111 9 9	–	3 16 5	4,535 3 7	83 10 2	1,090 16 5	345 16 8
Strokestown,	167 8 5	4,317 15 7	8 9 0	–	–	4,326 4 7	–	–	4,493 13 0	398 6 9	927 15 1	253 9 9
Sligo, . Dromore West,	288 1 0	854 16 11	0 2 9	–	13 5 0	868 4 8	–	2 16 2	1,159 1 10	17 15 9	243 0 7	27 [illegible]
Sligo,	359 6 2	6,101 1 0	–	–	32 12 4	6,133 13 4	–	–	7,992 19 6	361 4 2	1,112 8 5	429 13 [illegible]
Tobercurry,	294 3 3	1,478 9 3	–	–	4 13 8	1,483 2 11	–	–	1,677 6 2	73 16 3	244 5 4	41 3 [illegible]
Total, Connaught (29 Unions),	362 9 8	71,473 11 7	140 19 1	–	230 16 11	71,845 7 7	–	1,876 11 2	85,084 8 5	6,229 7 4½	16,190 6 7	5,296 17 [illegible]
Ulster,	11 8 11	151,426 0 4	208 3 11	–	276 5 3	151,910 9 6	–	800 10 10½	188,022 9 3½	6,411 2 2	29,195 15 2	11,543 13 [illegible]
Munster,	557 4 4½	189,771 9 5	298 7 2	296 16 6	663 7 11	191,030 1 0	–	12,248 11 8¾	226,835 17 1⅞	25,030 2 11	50,711 3 2	24,326 5 [illegible]
Leinster,	929 13 8¾	232,308 14 5	222 8 7	–	608 0 0	233,139 3 0	60 0 0	771 12 2	273,000 8 10¾	11,569 10 11½	50,939 2 3¾	22,263 5 [illegible]
Connaught,	362 9 8	71,473 11 7	140 19 1	–	230 16 11	71,845 7 7	–	1,876 11 2	85,084 8 5	6,229 7 4½	16,190 6 7	5,296 17 [illegible]
Total, Ireland (163 Unions),	260 16 8¼	644,979 15 9	869 18 9	296 16 6	1,778 10 1	647,925 1 1	60 0 0	15,697 5 11¼	772,943 3 8½	49,240 3 5	147,036 7 2¾	63,430 2 [illegible]

Union Accounts for Half-year ended 25th March, 1869.

ited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 25th March, 1869—*continued.*

DISCHARGE.

Names of Unions	Expenditure under the Poor Law Acts.											Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts paid out of the Poor Rate.	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.
	Out Relief in Money and in Kind.		Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Dist. and Dist. Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total expenditure for In Maintenance and Out-door Relief, in the Fever, Dumb, and Blind, &c.	Establishment Charges.	Repayment of Loans under Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35.	Collectors' Poundage or other Remuneration.	Amount expended on Emigration.	Workhouse Burial Expenses.	Elections, Law, and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Destitute Poor in the Half-year.						
	On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.															
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CONNAUGHT.																	
Ballinasloe.	1 16 2	–	–	1,161 15 6	471 0 10	–	67 16 4	–	14 0 0	30 3 5	1,744 16 1	389 8 7	23 8 11	–	–	510 15 2	2,945 14 10
Clifden.	13 18 0	1 8 6	7 10 0	548 10 11	399 3 10	–	–	–	3 8 6	11 13 6	957 16 9	372 1 2	17 8 0	–	–	385 2 9	2,305 3 7
Galway.	41 17 11	9 9 6	15 0 0	1,712 2 1	642 7 4	–	124 9 5	4 0 0	8 5 8	14 2 1	2,505 6 7	417 15 0	42 1 0	10 0 0	–	1,437 13 0	4,735 18 5
Glennamaddy.	43 6 6	2 0 6	–	722 10 6	297 12 7	–	64 14 0	–	4 16 10	15 1 6	1,104 15 5	174 0 3	21 13 0	10 0 0	–	552 10 10¼	2,536 5 7¼
Gort.	2 1 8	2 10 0	–	804 9 2	361 1 8	–	44 12 7	–	2 0 0	22 0 10	1,234 4 3	191 12 9	16 8 0	8 6 9	–	646 9 5	2,219 19 2
Loughrea.	4 5 0	0 14 0	6 0 0	519 12 7	330 8 2	–	41 0 4	–	5 8 5	9 11 6	906 1 0	215 17 7	24 14 6	–	–	1,560 0 4	2,745 6 10
Mount Bellew.	17 0 3	–	–	499 12 9	337 16 1	–	28 19 3	–	3 3 5	22 18 7	892 10 1	264 3 6	19 9 3	–	–	790 0 4	2,057 0 3
Oughterard.	26 13 11	0 7 11	–	487 7 6	227 9 1	–	–	–	1 10 0	8 14 5	725 1 0	237 11 3	21 17 9	13 15 0	–	120 4 6	1,312 6 6½
Portumna.	16 7 7	2 6 2	5 0 0	653 1 0	252 18 11	–	23 5 2	–	3 0 10	9 8 6	941 14 5	161 14 3	13 16 6	–	–	170 11 0½	1,316 7 2½
Tuam.	165 8 5	6 1 4	33 11 8	1,497 1 3	541 9 8	–	122 5 6	10 0 0	5 11 6	29 4 0	2,205 11 11	487 0 4	32 10 0	10 0 0	–	2,201 5 6	5,833 10 6
Carrick-on-Shan.	9 19 10	–	7 10 0	778 0 2	502 1 1	–	71 16 6	–	6 1 7	7 0 0	1,364 19 4	371 11 6	26 12 3	5 15 0	–	1,838 12 0	3,611 10 10
Manorhamilton.	–	–	5 0 0	505 0 0	313 4 10	–	56 3 3	–	5 13 4	8 9 4	888 10 9	335 4 4	25 11 3	12 10 0	32 15 8	1,195 14 9	2,546 14 4
Mohill.	56 8 0	–	–	684 2 11	394 13 0	–	99 9 6	–	2 8 1	25 3 6	1,205 17 0	279 11 1	26 10 0	5 9 5	–	1,976 8 7	3,514 6
Ballina.	31 3 7	–	–	681 3 5	430 12 9	–	66 19 6	–	8 18 4	30 7 0	1,218 1 0	242 13 6	29 18 6	–	–	1,294 2 3	2,784 15 3
Ballinrobe.	35 5 1	–	24 8 11	969 11 10	454 10 3¼	–	–	–	4 10 0	38 12 4	1,467 4 5¼	343 13 5	28 3 0	10 0 0	–	1,373 9 2¾	3,222 10 1
Belmullet.	14 17 5	0 13 0	–	364 10 1	227 4 10	–	36 8 8	–	2 17 10	23 16 2	654 17 7	168 0 5	23 19 6	9 0 0	–	21 13 5	1,553 4 11
Castlebar.	54 14 2	–	–	570 18 9	350 17 11	–	13 12 9	–	5 10 0	10 7 7	951 7 0	258 9 2	30 19 3	2 0 0	–	518 8 2	2,088 0 1
Claremorris.	3 3 0	1 0 0	16 10 0	546 8 3	267 12 7	–	5 3 6	–	1 15 0	27 4 0	848 3 4	192 16 8	35 19 6	7 2 3	10 0 0	721 16 11¾	1,904 13 10¾
Killala.	38 18 7	1 17 6	–	345 16 1	180 6 6	–	25 8 7	–	2 7 10	18 17 6	572 16 6	168 9 10	10 5 0	5 0 0	–	291 16 7	1,048 7 11
Newport.	12 13 8	–	–	256 15 3	235 6 10	–	10 0 0	–	1 2 3	16 1 0	519 5 4	249 5 1	12 4 0	0 5 6	–	511 13 11	1,315 11 2
Swineford.	16 8 0	–	–	595 6 8	358 14 9	–	99 16 10	–	4 0 0	29 4 0	1,087 2 3	406 19 0	60 0 6	10 0 0	–	226 19 2	2,207 7 3
Westport.	9 16 8	–	–	649 5 1	420 1 9	–	35 8 2	–	3 18 0	31 6 1	1,139 19 1	270 5 11	30 15 6	1 4 0	–	936 18 8	2,385 9 10
Boyle.	194 3 8	–	26 15 8	1,240 18 3	548 8 1	–	172 12 5	–	4 10 8	34 15 0	2,001 4 5	479 9 2	37 19 9	2 10 0	14 15 0	3,366 1 3	6,146 8 7
Castlerea.	3 4 0	1 8 0	3 14 4	990 17 2	464 17 11	–	40 16 1	–	3 18 8	12 2 11	1,512 12 9	323 14 10	48 10 6	–	–	790 11 4	2,889 10 9
Roscommon.	168 12 2	3 16 0	7 10 0	1,616 11 3	546 7 3	–	96 9 4	14 0 0	9 1 6	5 0 0	2,287 9 4	188 18 4	32 18 10	–	–	1,942 6 11	4,535 3 7
Strokestown.	205 10 4	15 0 0	–	1,407 14 9	377 5 9	–	107 18 8	–	4 12 3	11 18 3	1,909 9 8	238 19 7	21 11 6	–	–	1,925 5 6	4,493 13 0
Dromore West.	2 10 0	–	7 10 0	280 7 7	202 17 5	–	28 9 10	–	1 13 9	21 8 9	534 17 4	178 13 3	18 17 0	–	–	408 18 6	1,159 1 10
Sligo.	194 2 11	19 18 11	–	1,756 3 5	774 18 1	–	228 15 9	–	12 9 4	35 13 6	2,808 0 1	613 18 1	30 8 9	55 0 5	–	4,124 8 0	7,992 19 6
Tobercurry.	71 12 6	–	–	357 1 1	246 10 6	–	36 19 6	–	2 1 0	21 8 2	664 0 3	208 6 5	24 16 0	3 0 0	–	703 7 3	1,677 6 2
(Total, Connaught (29 Unions).	1,475 19 0	68 11 4	166 0 7	23,197 15 3	11,158 0 3¼	–	1,749 11 5	28 0 0	138 14 7	581 13 5	36,853 14 11¼	8,430 4 3	789 7 6	180 18 4	57 10 8	32,543 5 4¼	85,084 8 5

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

Ulster.	2,062 16 6	320 6 4	387 8 10	43,510 0 5	19,983 8 11	–	4,396 6 0	3 0 0	397 4 7	1,446 4 5	69,736 4 4	17,445 18 0	1,923 0 0	141 11 0	626 14 4	91,737 19 5½	188,022 9 3½
Munster.	6,152 17 11	589 5 4½	1,687 1 7	83,466 13 3½	27,746 18 3	337 15 0	3,915 14 8	375 18 11	551 10 2	1,718 7 4	118,112 17 7½	17,969 1 11	1,481 3 11	819 14 7	305 19 9	63,116 16 4¾	226,835 17 1¼
Leinster.	11,130 16 5½	1,126 3 2	1,024 19 9	86,484 7 5¼	29,914 13 7¾	149 19 1	4,704 7 8	201 13 4	373 5 4	1,399 7 7	123,227 14 1	18,317 12 6	1,496 13 2	632 17 8	341 19 0	117,414 1 6¼	273,000 8 10¼
Connaught.	1,475 19 0	68 11 4	166 0 7	23,197 15 3	11,158 0 3¼	–	1,749 11 5	28 0 0	138 14 7	581 13 5	36,853 14 11¼	8,430 4 3	789 7 6	180 18 4	57 10 8	32,543 5 4¼	85,084 8 5
(Total, Ireland (163 Unions).	20,822 9 10½	2,104 6 2½	3,265 10 9	236,658 16 4½	88,803 1 1	487 14 1	14,765 19 9	608 12 3	1,460 14 8	5,145 12 9	347,930 10 11¾	62,162 16 8	5,691 4 7	1,775 1 7	1,332 3 9	304,812 2 8¾	772,943 3 8½

No. 3.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 29th Septe

Names of Counties and Unions.	CHARGE.									DISCHARG						
		Receipts.									Expenditure under the					
	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	Amount of Poor Rate Lodged.	Repayment of Relief.	Parliamentary Grant.	Other Receipts, if any.	Total Receipts in the Half-year.	Credits under Final Adjustment Orders consequent on change of Boundaries.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	In-Maintenance and Clothing.		Out-Relief in Money and in Kind.		Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total on account of In-Maintenance, Out-door Relief, cost of Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, &c.	Establ Cha
											On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.	On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.		
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£
Antrim,	3,992 19 7	–	–	461 10 0	25 11 8	487 1 8	–	7 3 2	4,487 4 5	–	813 16 0	343 14 9	14 2 0	14 19 0	12 0 0	1,198 11 9	68
Ballycastle,	1,072 16 8	–	5 4 3	257 0 0	6 18 7	269 2 10	–	42 0 3	1,383 19 9	–	345 18 6	121 3 11	–	–	–	467 2 5	34
Ballymena,	3,976 13 9	124 0 0	3 0 2	568 0 0	35 14 9	730 14 11	–	–	4,707 8 8	–	826 17 9	320 6 4	311 2 6	22 8 2	30 0 0	1,510 14 9	66
Ballymoney,	3,272 0 3	2 15 5	0 3 6	350 14 5	23 13 7	377 6 11	–	–	3,649 7 2	–	398 16 5	140 17 5	172 17 0	2 19 0	18 0 0	733 9 10	35
Belfast,	1,519 8 3½	13,591 13 7	18 4 6	1,609 10 0	–	15,219 8 1	–	1,193 17 10	17,932 14 2½	584 1 2½	4,525 9 10	2,911 2 9	92 5 11	138 9 1	42 15 1	7,710 2 8	2,47
Larne,	3,363 6 9	44 3 11	9 13 3	383 14 2	20 12 3	458 3 7	–	–	3,821 10 4	–	661 14 9	181 8 7	26 1 6	12 13 2	–	881 18 6	53
Lisburn,	1,858 8 1	1,489 15 4	0 13 6	494 10 0	7 1 3	1,992 0 1	–	–	3,850 8 2	–	570 0 6	280 1 9	19 14 6	5 1 6	18 14 7	893 12 10	40
Armagh,	4,513 17 3	–	3 1 0	578 13 8	–	581 14 8	–	–	5,095 11 11	–	803 11 11	221 1 5	2 2 0	–	–	1,026 15 4	73
Lurgan,	3,988 11 4	194 12 4	4 14 8	534 0 0	20 11 0	753 18 0	–	–	4,742 9 4	–	1,097 11 10	331 8 1	0 14 8	0 1 6	6 16 8	1,436 12 9	73
Bailieborough,	1,912 9 6	72 12 7	4 6 10	260 0 0	12 5 7	349 5 0	–	–	2,261 14 6	–	404 13 6	111 1 2	32 7 0	2 12 6	–	550 14 2	28
Bawnboy,	1,114 12 4	102 5 8	–	279 10 0	–	381 15 8	–	109 15 1	1,606 3 1	–	330 12 10	53 17 2	129 11 5	5 3 10	18 13 0	537 18 3	28
Cavan,	2,271 14 4	–	–	557 10 0	–	557 10 0	–	119 14 3	2,948 18 7	–	902 2 10	241 9 7	17 1 2	–	–	1,160 13 7	58
Cootehill,	1,873 19 10	–	0 6 9	303 10 0	–	303 16 9	–	–	2,177 16 7	–	407 8 2	49 14 5	3 2 8	2 0 0	15 0 0	477 5 3	30
Ballyshannon,	893 5 7	210 15 9	–	260 10 0	7 7 11	478 13 8	–	49 3 8	1,421 2 11	–	426 1 1	101 1 0	–	–	–	527 2 1	27
Donegal,	889 15 8	–	2 8 1	254 9 6	–	256 17 7	–	143 11 1	1,240 4 4	–	307 8 4	60 17 6	37 5 1	0 2 0	7 10 0	413 2 11	26
Dunfanaghy,	372 13 2	104 3 0	–	158 4 7	1 11 2	263 18 9	–	26 1 1	662 13 0	–	116 9 0	33 5 3	–	–	–	149 14 3	17
Glenties,	1,207 10 10	113 19 7	28 8 9	307 19 6	15 6 11	465 14 9	–	13 17 3	1,687 2 10	2 18 3	256 4 9	74 9 1	33 15 0	6 0 0	–	370 8 10	21
Inishowen,	1,827 7 11	–	3 10 2	357 19 6	19 15 11	381 5 7	–	–	2,208 13 6	–	292 5 4	130 14 7	107 10 1	14 1 1	26 13 4	571 4 5	27
Letterkenny,	977 19 0	640 11 5	–	230 0 0	7 19 4	878 10 9	–	–	1,856 9 9	–	284 18 1	155 2 0	–	–	–	440 0 1	24
Milford,	1,415 18 9	–	2 4 6	325 0 0	10 0 11	337 5 5	–	3 13 10	1,756 18 0	–	260 15 8	81 13 4	37 6 9	15 12 1	–	395 7 10	27
Stranorlar,	780 3 9	–	3 2 7	209 0 0	7 2 4	219 4 11	–	4 15 5	1,004 4 1	–	150 18 7	79 3 11	–	–	–	230 2 6	31
Banbridge,	2,903 16 5	204 15 4	–	462 7 10	27 16 0	694 19 2	–	11 16 6	3,610 12 1	–	501 19 5	223 19 7	286 12 6	9 4 6	19 8 0	1,041 4 0	61
Downpatrick,	5,585 15 6	–	6 4 10	525 10 0	52 12 6	584 7 4	–	–	6,170 2 10	–	886 15 1	275 6 1	65 7 0	0 7 6	–	1,227 15 8	61
Kilkeel,	853 5 5	298 17 1	2 9 5	253 0 0	8 8 8	562 15 2	–	–	1,416 0 5	–	213 3 9	107 5 3	8 17 6	–	–	329 6 6	31
Newry,	3,336 16 0	2 17 10	7 1 6	650 6 0	23 16 3	684 1 7	–	680 18 2	4,701 15 9	–	1,359 7 4	521 0 0	281 5 0	25 3 0	15 0 6	2,201 15 10	90
Newtownards,	2,991 18 3	–	4 7 0	615 19 0	15 5 4	635 11 4	–	483 13 3	4,021 2 10	–	1,137 6 11	560 2 6	368 9 6	8 10 6	6 0 0	2,080 9 5	53
Enniskillen,	1,829 2 3	98 8 8	1 4 4	466 0 0	–	565 13 0	–	136 17 3	2,531 12 6	15 15 10	752 7 1	244 2 9	2 5 1	2 12 0	–	1,001 6 11	40
Irvinestown,	777 2 4	454 19 6	4 16 0	268 0 0	2 10 0	730 5 6	–	16 0 8	1,523 8 6	87 12 0	315 16 10	31 1 5	8 0 0	2 0 0	–	356 18 3	23
Lisnaskea,	1,749 13 2	318 10 5	5 7 10	302 0 0	19 19 11	645 18 2	–	–	2,395 11 4	–	253 0 8	206 5 8	32 4 7	12 3 0	–	503 13 11	40
Coleraine,	2,571 13 1	182 18 1	–	453 16 8	14 16 5	651 11 2	–	16 17 3	3,240 1 6	–	751 14 2	370 1 0	173 5 6	5 8 6	–	1,300 9 2	66
Londonderry,	2,777 14 11	569 3 9	–	645 0 0	21 16 2	1,235 19 11	–	171 7 9	4,185 2 7	98 2 0	893 12 1	250 15 3	12 10 0	8 15 0	111 2 10	1,276 15 2	43
Magherafelt,	2,155 12 6	250 13 10	3 4 1	421 12 11	17 12 10	693 3 8	–	–	2,848 16 2	–	458 5 0	166 16 6	6 2 6	–	16 0 8	647 4 8	43
Newtownlimavady,	1,380 2 5	–	–	330 10 0	15 1 8	345 11 8	–	14 18 10	1,740 12 11	–	396 0 7	94 12 3	–	10 7 8	7 10 0	508 10 6	49
Carrickmacross,	1,071 17 10	–	–	216 0 0	–	216 0 0	–	–	1,287 17 10	–	273 2 7	63 14 0	6 7 0	2 10 0	20 5 10	365 19 5	28
Castleblayney,	1,885 14 11	225 16 1	7 5 0	283 10 0	19 6 0	535 17 1	–	19 4 10	2,440 16 10	–	381 13 5	170 4 4	28 10 7	0 18 6	8 9 4	589 16 2	41
Clones,	1,068 5 9	–	–	235 9 11	–	235 9 11	–	30 0 4	1,333 16 0	–	275 11 3	135 3 11	0 3 10	4 10 0	1 12 0	417 1 0	23
Monaghan,	2,594 18 6	–	4 3 0	366 0 0	23 4 8	393 7 8	–	–	2,988 6 2	–	294 1 1	193 9 5	–	–	–	487 10 6	34
Castlederg,	671 6 1	–	–	153 0 0	7 8 1	160 8 1	–	–	831 14 2	–	103 15 4	61 13 5	1 2 0	2 0 0	–	168 10 9	26
Clogher,	1,136 17 7	–	–	278 10 0	9 15 0	288 5 0	–	151 11 4	1,576 13 11	–	259 12 5	157 16 3	37 5 0	18 0 0	–	472 13 8	23
Cookstown,	1,702 15 3	–	3 18 0	306 18 0	14 6 8	325 2 8	–	–	2,027 17 11	–	336 1 8	145 1 10	3 12 6	–	–	484 16 0	23
Dungannon,	3,517 13 4	–	0 16 0	425 12 9	19 8 0	445 16 9	–	28 12 3	3,992 2 4	–	539 4 5	234 0 9	71 10 6	5 15 0	25 17 4	876 8 0	56
Gortin,	771 14 8	2 8 7	–	128 0 0	6 19 7	137 8 2	–	–	909 2 10	–	105 12 4	48 17 3	–	2 0 0	–	156 9 7	16
Omagh,	1,903 1 6	379 14 6	10 9 0	399 10 0	19 6 11	809 0 5	–	38 3 7	2,750 5 6	–	552 0 1	134 10 8	34 19 0	4 4 0	–	725 13 9	53
Strabane,	3,545 9 4	472 17 10	2 6 8	427 0 0	30 17 8	933 2 2	–	7 5 9	4,485 17 3	12 1 7	575 19 7	304 15 4	162 1 6	32 5 6	–	1,075 1 11	43
Total, Ulster (44 Unions),	91,737 19 5½	20,153 10 1	152 15 2	17,354 18 5	592 1 6	38,253 5 2	–	3,521 0 8	133,512 5 3½	800 10 10½	25,709 18 9	10,724 9 5	2,027 10 4	398 17 7	427 9 2	39,978 5 3	20,45

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ber, 1869.

E.

| Poor Law Acts. | | |

No. 3.—SUMMA

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	CHARGE. Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	Receipts. Amount of Poor Rate lodged.	Repayment of Relief.	Parliamentary Grant.	Other Receipts, if any.	Total Receipts in the Half-year.	Credits under Final Adjustment Orders consequent on change of Boundaries.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	In-Maintenance On account of Electoral Division Paupers.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
GALWAY, Ballinasloe,	510 15 2	717 6 5	17 14 0	425 16 2	–	1,160 16 7	–	591 0 11	2,262 12 8	25 1 11	861 17 9
Clifden,	385 2 9	359 9 2	–	282 0 0	–	641 9 2	–	657 7 4	1,683 19 3	390 5 10	328 14 2
Galway,	1,437 13 0	1,588 16 1	16 15 0	577 13 2	10 17 2	2,194 1 5	–	25 17 3	3,657 11 8	128 6 6	1,171 13 7
Glennamaddy,	552 10 10¼	109 2 9	–	193 0 0	–	302 2 9	–	557 14 7	1,412 8 2¼	26 6 11½	470 9 5
Gort,	646 9 5	1,039 18 5	1 0 0	247 4 3	–	1,288 2 8	–	23 3 1	1,957 15 2	87 5 1	588 17 2
Loughrea,	1,560 0 4	10 16 2	4 16 9	268 18 1	8 19 11	293 10 11	–	15 10 1	1,869 1 4	–	395 7 4
Mount Bellew,	790 0 4	58 14 7	–	255 13 0	2 13 0	317 0 7	–	161 4 7	1,268 5 6	–	393 4 2
Oughterard,	120 4 6	1,118 1 0	–	239 0 0	–	1,357 1 0	–	3 10 9	1,480 16 3	208 13 0½	364 0 10
Portumna,	170 11 0½	1,036 16 5	10 19 1	208 12 9	–	1,256 8 3	–	68 14 2	1,495 13 5½	146 13 4	451 7 2
Tuam,	2,201 5 6	351 18 1	–	468 7 6	–	820 5 7	–	280 2 0	3,301 13 1	–	837 6 6
LEITRIM, Carrick-on-Shan.,	1,838 12 0	63 1 2	1 8 0	321 10 0	23 13 8	409 12 10	–	18 13 1	2,266 17 11	–	510 11 5
Manorhamilton,	1,195 14 9	297 14 1	0 11 6	315 10 0	–	613 15 7	–	12 8 10	1,821 19 2	–	334 8 11
Mohill,	1,976 8 7	880 0 4	4 11 11	307 0 0	16 19 6	1,208 11 9	–	–	3,185 0 4	–	608 13 2
MAYO, Ballina,	1,294 2 3	610 8 1	7 9 2	308 6 9	–	926 4 0	–	–	2,220 6 3	–	509 8 0
Ballinrobe,	1,373 9 2¾	639 3 8	1 17 4	370 0 0	–	1,011 1 0	–	81 18 0	2,466 8 2¾	4 10 8	659 15 11
Belmullet,	21 13 5	698 19 9	–	178 0 0	–	876 19 9	–	539 8 3	1,438 1 5	460 5 0	287 1 2
Castlebar,	518 8 2	473 10 0	10 2 7	220 0 0	–	703 12 7	–	286 12 4	1,508 13 1	49 8 8	380 2 8
Claremorris,	721 16 11¾	465 0 2	2 5 1	192 0 0	5 16 0	665 1 3	–	107 7 8	1,494 5 10¾	17 7 7	331 8 11
Killala,	291 16 7	763 16 2	–	219 2 8	–	973 18 10	–	–	1,265 15 5	44 3 0	226 9 7
Newport,	511 13 11	248 13 0	–	205 0 0	–	453 13 0	–	24 0 1	989 7 0	–	255 15 9
Swineford,	226 19 2	1,072 17 2	4 12 5	359 0 0	–	1,436 9 7	–	176 6 7	1,839 15 4	162 15 4	456 0 0
Westport,	936 18 8	686 16 2	1 17 0	236 2 5	8 2 0	932 17 7	–	70 4 0	1,940 0 3	–	571 7 5
ROSCOMMON, Boyle,	3,366 1 3	42 13 3	4 10 7	546 0 0	25 15 0	618 18 10	–	0 0 8	3,985 0 9	–	747 4 7
Castlerea,	790 11 4	1,988 8 3	7 12 4	347 13 3	–	2,343 13 10	–	35 1 10	3,169 7 0	118 15 8	750 10 9
Roscommon,	1,942 6 11	1,131 2 3	–	249 5 2	–	1,380 7 5	–	16 16 10	3,339 11 2	3 16 5	1,071 13 5
Strokestown,	1,925 5 6	104 3 0	2 9 6	257 0 0	11 3 0	374 15 6	–	87 4 5	2,387 5 5	–	802 13 4
SLIGO, Dromore West,	408 18 6	552 14 8	–	184 5 9	6 2 4	743 2 9	–	12 2 7	1,164 3 10	2 16 2	219 17 5
Sligo,	4,124 8 0	1,036 15 11	–	618 0 0	50 0 0	1,704 15 11	–	13 11 6	5,842 15 5	–	974 8 6
Tobercurry,	703 7 3	135 4 3	1 11 6	235 1 9	10 5 8	382 3 2	–	58 14 4	1,144 4 9	–	235 17 1
Total Connaught (29 Unions)	32,543 5 4¼	18,282 0 5	102 3 9	8,826 2 8	180 7 3	27,390 14 1	–	3,924 15 9	63,858 15 2¼	1,876 11 2	15,796 6 1
ULSTER,	91,737 19 5½	20,153 10 1	152 15 2	17,354 18 5	592 1 6	38,253 5 2	–	3,521 0 8	133,512 5 3½	800 10 10½	25,799 18 9
MUNSTER,	63,116 16 4	79,186 12 8	272 8 5	19,634 1 1	353 5 1	99,446 7 3	–	14,372 19 1	176,936 2 8	12,248 11 8¾	46,639 12 0
LEINSTER,	117,414 1 6¼	52,877 12 0	219 19 2	19,221 7 2	667 19 11	72,986 18 3	–	6,024 17 2½	196,425 16 11¾	771 12 2	46,685 0 4¼
CONNAUGHT,	32,543 5 4¼	18,282 0 5	102 3 9	8,826 2 8	180 7 3	27,390 14 1	–	3,924 15 9	63,858 15 2¼	1,876 11 2	15,796 6 1
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	304,812 2 8	170,499 15 2	747 6 6	65,036 9 4	1,793 13 9	238,077 4 9	–	27,843 12 8½	570,733 0 1½	15,697 5 11¼	134,920 17 2¾

ry of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 29th September, 1869—*continued.*

DISCHARGE.

Expenditure under the Poor Law Acts.

and Clothing. On account of Union Paupers.	Out-Relief in Money and in Kind. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	Out-Relief in Money and in Kind. On account of Union Paupers.	Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total on account of In-Maintenance Out-door Relief, cost of Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, &c.	Establishment Charges.	Repayment of Loans under Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35.	Collectors' Poundage or other Remuneration.	Amount expended on Emigration.	Workhouse Burial Expenses.	Elections, Law, and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Destitute Poor in the Half-year.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts paid out of the Poor Rate.	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	Names of Unions.
																		CONNAUGHT.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
260 10 10	3 16 7	0 0 6	–	1,126 5 8	447 16 0	–	18 2 6	9 0 0	10 17 0	11 2 2	1,623 3 4	467 19 5	26 18 6	–	–	119 9 6	2,262 12 8	Ballinasloe.
104 4 4	52 1 4	9 1 0	7 10 0	501 10 10	352 7 4	–	60 4 10	–	1 11 10	14 3 2	929 18 0	220 13 6	24 2 2	–	–	118 19 9	1,683 19 3	Clifden.
286 0 5	64 16 9	9 9 0	15 0 0	1,546 19 9	681 5 11	–	44 17 5	5 0 0	6 16 5	42 18 8	2,327 18 2	562 3 10	48 1 6	10 0 0	–	581 1 8	3,657 11 8	Galway.
218 6 11	65 7 1	3 0 5	–	757 3 10	324 2 5	–	1 7 9	6 5 0	2 5 6	21 18 0	1,113 2 6	172 8 4	26 12 6	10 0 0	–	63 17 10¾	1,412 8 2¼	Glennamaddy.
167 12 11	2 13 4	3 0 0	10 12 6	772 15 11	350 2 10	–	26 0 0	–	4 10 0	15 10 8	1,168 19 5	184 5 8	25 13 6	8 12 2	–	482 19 4	1,957 15 2	Gort.
110 16 3	6 16 0	0 2 6	6 0 0	519 2 1	380 7 8	–	20 7 8	–	4 0 4	30 6 0	954 3 9	302 11 4	29 9 9	–	–	582 16 6	1,869 1 4	Loughrea.
171 18 10	27 13 0	–	–	592 16 0	320 15 9	–	0 13 1	9 0 0	2 14 10	15 0 8	941 0 4	263 17 4	23 17 3	10 0 0	–	29 10 7	1,268 5 6	Mount Bellew.
94 7 0	37 17 10	2 2 3	–	498 7 11	263 8 9	–	70 11 4	–	4 3 8	11 9 0	848 0 8	225 11 9	24 13 6	13 0 0	–	160 17 3½	1,480 16 3	Oughterard.
153 11 9	20 6 6	1 0 0	–	626 5 5	252 19 11	105 0 0	25 18 10	–	2 8 10	15 19 2	1,028 12 2	159 7 0	15 10 6	–	–	145 10 5½	1,495 13 5½	Portumna.
382 19 11	173 14 10	2 9 6	35 0 0	1,431 10 9	533 5 1	–	27 8 5	2 0 0	3 17 0	14 5 10	2,012 7 1	424 0 10	44 1 0	10 0 0	–	811 4 2	3,301 13 1	Tuam.
230 18 0	18 13 11	–	7 18 0	768 1 4	417 14 9	–	–	36 10 0	5 15 11	8 8 6	1,236 10 6	292 16 9	30 2 0	11 8 6	–	696 0 2	2,266 17 11	Carrick-on-Shan.
115 11 1	–	–	5 0 0	455 0 0	328 14 9	–	7 8 11	–	1 15 7	8 8 6	801 7 9	312 15 0	26 4 9	12 10 0	–	639 1 8	1,821 19 2	Manorhamilton.
130 12 2	76 3 4	0 17 6	–	816 6 2	414 1 0	–	30 1 11	3 10 0	4 8 11	22 7 7	1,290 15 7	275 15 4	31 14 6	6 6 10	–	1,580 8 1	3,185 0 4	Mohill.
117 1 10	36 14 8	–	–	663 4 6	366 1 1	–	20 6 9	5 0 0	12 0 9	12 14 2	1,079 7 3	227 14 6	36 11 0	–	–	876 13 6	2,220 6 3	Ballina.
297 15 7	33 1 1	2 1 6	20 0 0	1,012 14 1	665 13 0	–	79 14 6	–	2 12 0	14 15 1	1,775 8 8	332 6 2	32 7 9	10 0 0	–	311 14 11¾	2,466 8 2¾	Ballinrobe.
79 9 3	22 15 8	0 2 5	–	389 8 6	343 10 5	–	23 6 0	–	6 8 4	28 8 6	791 1 9	165 1 7	12 16 0	5 18 9	–	2 18 4	1,138 1 5	Belmullet.
118 4 6	76 13 9	–	9 2 5	584 3 4	343 10 11	–	53 0 10	5 0 0	1 4 0	16 7 8	1,003 6 9	282 17 5	37 13 3	–	–	135 7 0	1,508 13 1	Castlebar.
167 15 10	9 19 0	–	33 1 7	542 5 4	303 9 11	–	48 8 0	–	4 19 2	13 17 6	912 19 11	229 10 3	42 11 6	8 11 6	–	283 5 1¾	1,494 5 10¾	Claremorris.
53 10 5	51 16 8	3 8 3	–	335 4 11	196 2 9	–	28 12 10	–	2 14 8	8 4 11	571 0 1	176 9 8	14 6 6	10 10 0	–	449 6 2	1,265 15 5	Killala.
59 17 8	14 7 2	–	–	330 0 7	231 7 2	–	22 13 10	–	0 11 0	16 11 6	601 4 1	210 10 5	11 4 6	–	–	166 8 0	989 7 0	Newport.
112 7 5	25 15 6	–	–	594 2 11	484 1 6	–	53 5 10	–	4 5 6	16 15 10	1,152 11 7	385 9 6	68 6 0	10 0 0	–	60 12 11	1,839 15 4	Swineford.
141 13 5	7 0 4	–	–	720 1 2	558 1 1	–	29 7 10	–	4 13 6	31 5 8	1,343 9 3	246 0 4	34 12 5	9 8 6	–	306 9 9	1,940 0 3	Westport.
274 18 9	257 17 3	–	23 12 0	1,303 12 7	545 5 9	–	1 8 6	19 10 0	3 1 4	26 19 5	1,899 17 7	502 19 0	49 1 9	2 19 6	152 4 6	1,377 18 5	3,985 0 9	Boyle.
153 0 10	8 6 1	5 10 6	2 0 0	919 8 2	404 11 4	–	48 6 4	–	7 0 6	9 12 10	1,388 19 2	331 18 6	49 16 0	–	–	1,279 17 8	3,169 7 0	Castlerea.
363 6 7	192 1 5	1 17 0	7 10 0	1,636 8 5	524 1 11	–	22 12 10	35 0 0	4 8 0	5 13 6	2,228 4 8	242 13 9	24 16 6	10 0 0	–	829 19 10	3,339 11 2	Roscommon.
258 8 6	254 2 11	22 16 8	12 7 4	1,350 8 9	405 14 7	–	0 5 0	23 0 0	2 11 4	9 18 6	1,791 18 2	202 5 1	23 17 0	–	–	369 5 2	2,387 5 5	Strokestown.
42 1 1	6 11 0	1 5 0	7 10 0	277 4 6	263 14 6	–	18 8 6	–	3 17 10	29 17 8	593 3 0	142 19 8	23 14 6	–	–	401 10 6	1,164 3 10	Dromore West.
438 6 5	216 15 2	30 3 5	22 16 7	1,682 10 1	557 10 1	–	38 17 8	52 13 1	11 19 2	37 4 11	2,380 15 0	537 5 6	57 12 6	5 0 0	–	2,862 2 5	5,842 15 5	Sligo.
51 16 7	104 18 0	1 5 6	22 10 0	416 7 2	249 8 7	–	3 7 10	3 0 0	2 6 0	10 17 4	685 6 11	284 11 6	29 14 0	3 0 0	–	141 12 4	1,144 4 9	Tobercurry.
5,157 5 1	1,868 16 2	99 12 11	247 10 5	23,169 10 8	11,509 6 9	105 0 0	825 5 9	214 8 1	129 18 11	521 2 11	36,474 13 1	8,394 18 11	926 2 7	167 5 9	152 4 6	15,866 19 2¼	63,858 15 2¼	Total Connaught (29 Unions).

SUMMARY.

9,724 9 5	2,627 10 4	398 17 7	427 9 2	39,978 5 3	20,458 2 8	–	740 14 3	8 10 0	338 13 9	1,108 18 2	62,633 4 1	17,176 19 8	2,273 5 11	155 5 8	–	50,472 19 1	133,512 5 3½	Ulster.
9,693 15 11	6,152 8 3½	611 5 3½	1,625 17 10	76,722 19 4	29,293 14 2	499 5 0	2,099 17 5	523 6 8	484 8 8	1,101 13 5	110,725 4 8	17,676 9 7½	1,797 5 6	803 11 5	509 4 5	33,175 15 3¾	176,936 2 8	Munster.
9,292 0 6¾	12,139 19 10	1,359 0 9	1,129 0 0	81,605 1 6½	32,387 16 11	–	1,687 17 7	590 14 10	418 3 4	1,430 7 11	118,120 2 1½	18,307 0 2	1,737 19 10	385 0 3	465 11 2	56,638 11 3¼	196,425 16 11¾	Leinster.
5,157 5 1	1,868 16 2	99 12 11	247 10 5	23,169 10 8	11,509 6 9	105 0 0	825 5 9	214 8 1	129 18 11	521 2 11	36,474 13 1	8,394 18 11	926 2 7	167 5 9	152 4 6	15,866 19 2¼	63,858 15 2¼	Connaught.
35,867 10 11¾	22,788 14 7½	2,468 16 6½	3,429 17 5	221,475 16 9½	93,649 0 6	604 5 0	5,353 15 0	1,336 19 7	1,371 4 8	4,162 2 5	327,953 3 11½	61,555 8 4½	6,734 13 10	1,511 3 1	1,127 0 1	156,154 4 10¼	570,733 0 1½	Total Ireland (163 Unions).

No. 2.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended

Names of Counties and Unions.		Charge. Receipts. Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	Amount of Poor Rate lodged.	Repayment of Relief.	Parliamentary Grant.	Other Receipts, if any.	Total Receipts in the Half-year.	Credits under final Adjustment Orders consequent on change of Boundaries.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	Discharge. Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Union Paupers.	Out-Relief in Money and in Kind. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	Out-Relief in Money and in Kind. On account of Union Paupers.	Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total on account of In-Maintenance and Out-door Relief, cost of Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, &c.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim,	Antrim,	1,054 1 11	5,506 19 9	–	–	12 8 0	5,519 7 9	–	–	6,573 9 8	15 15 2	878 4 5	357 17 0	13 8 0	16 12 0	6 0 0	1 272 1 5
	Ballycastle,	288 9 0	1,884 16 9	5 1 0	–	–	1,889 17 9	–	–	2,178 6 9	12 15 7	320 15 11	160 0 8	–	–	–	480 16 7
	Ballymena,	1,057 7 1	6,433 13 4	3 0 9	–	8 15 0	6,445 9 1	–	–	7,492 16 2	332 5 4	912 9 3	278 9 7	230 8 10	26 2 4	30 2 8	1,477 12 8
	Ballymoney,	1,455 15 10	3,262 15 3	2 4 0	–	7 15 5	3,272 14 8	–	–	4,728 10 6	–	330 1 8	116 16 9	162 19 0	2 17 0	15 0 0	627 14 5
	Belfast,	9,352 1 1	5,224 0 4	40 8 7	–	–	5,264 8 11	–	584 1 2½	15 200 11 2½	490 1 2	5,397 8 3	2,866 8 5	26 10 3	82 10 4	41 12 0	8,414 9 3
	Larne,	1,019 12 7	4,456 16 10	10 4 5	–	4 10 2	4,471 11 5	–	–	5,491 4 0	–	788 11 6	207 12 3	12 17 3	9 9 8	–	1,018 10 8
	Lisburn,	1,831 17 8	2,132 4 2	2 7 0	–	11 2 8	2,145 13 10	–	–	3,977 11 6	–	663 13 0	262 3 10	15 9 0	2 1 0	18 8 11	961 15 9
Armagh,	Armagh,	1,140 6 8	6,294 17 4	1 8 6	–	20 13 7	6,316 19 5	–	–	7,457 6 1	95 18 6	920 4 5	249 15 6	0 5 0	1 0 0	–	1,171 4 11
	Lurgan,	1,298 16 3	6,660 17 5	23 6 2	–	17 16 0	6,701 19 7	–	–	8,000 15 10	15 13 4	1,627 17 6	474 9 3	0 3 5	–	6 0 0	2,108 10 2
Cavan,	Bailieborough,	42 7 9	3,334 14 4	3 14 4	–	3 17 2	3,342 5 10	–	–	3,384 13 7	160 0 1	509 7 1	118 19 3	23 9 0	2 0 0	–	653 15 4
	Bawnboy,	40 15 2	2,908 10 2	–	–	–	2,908 10 2	–	–	2,949 5 4	646 10 8	393 2 11	66 17 3	75 0 9	5 8 6	8 19 0	549 8 5
	Cavan,	204 11 4	4,978 4 2	5 0 3	–	10 9 0	4,993 13 5	–	–	5,198 4 9	493 14 3	854 1 10	253 12 6	10 0 0	0 5 1	–	1,117 19 5
	Cootehill,	605 9 6	2,595 3 5	–	–	10 6 8	2,605 10 1	–	–	3,210 19 7	70 0 7	460 18 4	64 8 4	–	1 6 8	15 0 0	541 13 4
Donegal,	Ballyshannon,	349 14 3	1,947 9 7	–	–	–	1,947 9 7	–	–	2,297 3 10	102 7 5	530 13 9	131 0 3	–	–	–	661 14 0
	Donegal,	361 18 9	2,308 13 8	0 14 3	–	3 4 6	2,312 12 5	–	–	2,674 11 2	33 16 3	399 9 10	82 8 7	33 8 6	0 3 0	7 10 0	522 19 11
	Dunfanaghy,	92 5 9	821 18 9	–	–	4 5 0	826 3 9	–	–	918 9 6	17 17 1	146 7 8	40 5 10	–	–	–	186 13 6
	Glenties,	121 18 5	2,401 18 11	5 0 0	–	4 17 2	2,411 16 1	–	2 18 3	2,536 12 9	284 17 10	226 1 4	77 15 2	17 3 6	7 16 0	–	328 16 0
	Inishowen,	164 17 7	3,294 5 5	3 0 4	–	3 17 1	3,301 2 10	–	–	3,466 0 5	109 11 6	333 16 9	161 6 3	88 13 0	9 12 0	27 10 0	620 18 0
	Letterkenny,	437 7 1	1,647 0 0	–	–	2 8 2	1,649 8 2	–	–	2,086 15 3	–	331 1 1	176 3 8	–	–	39 15 3	547 0 0
	Milford,	613 7 0	2,024 2 8	1 19 5	–	2 12 10	2,028 14 11	–	–	2,642 1 11	8 17 11	311 14 2	85 14 7	21 18 0	9 3 6	–	428 10 3
	Stranorlar,	114 0 3	1,558 9 6	6 2 5	–	1 0 6	1,565 12 5	–	–	1,679 12 8	47 14 4	158 9 5	84 8 9	–	–	–	242 18 2
Down,	Banbridge,	469 8 11	4,920 13 4	6 17 8	–	6 11 9	4,934 2 9	–	–	5,403 11 8	172 14 6	549 7 11	300 16 4	222 16 0	8 16 9	16 11 10	1,098 8 10
	Downpatrick,	1,901 12 4	6,178 16 8	5 19 2	–	31 12 3	6,216 8 1	–	–	8,118 0 5	–	877 19 10	291 3 5	60 4 0	2 10 0	–	1,231 17 3
	Kilkeel,	386 5 6	1,340 13 10	1 9 8	–	3 0 10	1,345 4 4	–	–	1,731 9 10	–	182 19 1	94 2 3	14 3 0	–	–	291 4 4
	Newry,	830 5 5	6,673 2 3	4 15 6	–	12 11 7	6,690 9 4	–	–	7,520 14 9	230 7 7	1,369 1 4	542 18 8	209 3 0	13 16 5	9 1 0	2,144 0 5
	Newtownards,	143 9 8	7,728 12 3	31 16 2	–	–	7,760 8 5	–	–	7,903 18 1	1,133 17 4	1,344 19 4	664 9 3	309 10 6	10 13 6	6 0 0	2,335 12 7
Fermanagh	Enniskillen,	453 10 9	3,966 4 1	2 0 0	–	–	3,968 4 1	–	15 15 10	4,437 10 8	200 4 10	871 4 7	264 7 8	3 0 0	2 0 0	–	1,140 12 3
	Irvinestown,	293 11 9	1,605 18 7	0 13 9	–	2 10 0	1,609 2 4	–	87 12 0	1,990 6 1	100 10 7	388 14 4	34 0 4	8 0 0	2 0 0	–	432 14 8
	Lisnaskea,	610 8 4	2,406 11 6	0 10 0	–	10 16 3	2,417 17 9	–	–	3,028 6 1	8 12 4	294 0 11	221 0 2	31 5 9	9 4 0	–	555 10 10
Londonderry,	Coleraine,	650 6 2	4,541 0 9	3 12 2	–	–	4,544 12 11	–	–	5,194 19 1	174 13 1	696 3 7	341 3 3	148 9 6	7 4 0	–	1,193 0 4
	Londonderry,	1,090 11 6	4,740 15 0	–	–	–	4,740 15 0	–	98 2 0	5,929 8 6	422 7 8	1,044 17 6	266 17 9	11 10 0	7 6 0	85 15 9	1,416 7 0
	Magherafelt,	815 0 11	3,057 3 9	2 0 0	–	10 9 9	3,069 13 6	–	–	3,884 14 5	–	482 3 9	175 14 4	3 17 6	–	19 13 1	681 8 8
	Newtownlimavady,	683 15 8	2,009 5 5	4 2 0	–	4 12 0	2,017 19 5	–	–	2,701 15 1	0 2 0	356 4 5	87 14 10	–	10 0 0	7 10 0	461 9 3
Monaghan,	Carrickmacross,	373 6 2	1,839 15 11	–	–	8 15 10	1,848 11 9	–	–	2,221 17 11	37 18 0	337 8 0	84 11 6	6 7 0	2 18 6	8 10 0	439 15 0
	Castleblayney,	302 8 5	3,305 19 8	2 9 0	–	4 18 7	3,313 7 3	–	–	3,615 15 8	114 8 11	414 7 9	206 5 4	27 13 5	1 0 0	11 0 0	660 6 6
	Clones,	297 18 3	1,845 18 11	–	–	–	1,845 18 11	–	–	2,143 17 2	21 17 1	331 13 0	174 14 0	–	3 12 7	1 9 4	511 8 11
	Monaghan,	1,184 8 9	2,859 17 0	5 2 6	–	13 10 11	2,878 10 5	–	–	4,062 19 2	–	355 16 8	209 4 6	–	–	–	565 1 2
Tyrone,	Castlederg,	123 19 7	1,112 19 6	1 13 0	–	3 2 0	1,117 14 6	–	–	1,241 14 1	1 10 1	105 19 8	64 12 8	–	2 0 0	–	172 12 4
	Clogher,	420 8 9	2,146 2 11	–	–	3 13 7	2,149 16 6	–	–	2,570 5 3	160 13 9	325 17 4	236 18 10	36 17 4	19 13 0	–	619 6 6
	Cookstown,	551 4 7	2,329 8 9	6 1 4	–	3 9 3	2,338 19 4	–	–	2,890 3 11	7 15 6	385 16 6	125 13 4	1 3 0	–	–	512 12 10
	Dungannon,	251 6 3	5,861 12 9	1 5 0	–	–	5,862 17 9	–	–	6,114 4 0	454 10 11	655 11 7	243 11 2	77 10 6	7 12 0	6 0 0	990 5 3
	Gortin,	396 3 3	1,017 6 9	–	–	–	1,017 6 9	–	–	1,413 10 0	–	118 9 3	73 13 1	–	1 0 0	–	193 2 4
	Omagh,	750 16 1	2,978 15 5	7 3 9	–	16 4 1	3,002 3 3	–	–	3,752 19 4	20 7 10	596 1 4	166 14 6	31 4 0	3 16 8	–	797 16 6
	Strabane,	694 1 0	5,281 13 7	7 1 10	–	10 7 8	5,299 3 1	–	12 1 7	6,005 5 8	210 13 2	616 7 5	356 12 9	128 8 6	28 15 10	–	1,130 4 6
Total, Ulster (44 Unions),		35,311 8 11	151,426 0 4	208 3 11	–	276 5 3	151,910 9 6	–	800 10 10½	188,022 9 3½	6,411 2 2	29,195 15 2	11,543 13 7	2,062 16 6	320 6 4	387 8 10	43,510 0 5

rch, 1869.

5th March, 1869.

SCHARGE.

Expenditure under the Poor Law Acts.

Establishment Charges.	Repayment of Loans under Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35.	Collectors' Poundage or other Remuneration.	Amount expended on Emigration.	Workhouse Burial Expenses.	Elections, Law, and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Destitute Poor in the Half-year.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts paid out of the Poor Rate.	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	NAMES OF UNIONS.
													ULSTER.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
629 16 4	–	113 0 0	–	14 11 6	53 12 6	2,083 1 9	442 1 4	38 18 6	0 13 4	–	3,992 19 7	6,573 9 8	Antrim.
284 4 8	–	25 8 5	–	7 2 0	10 11 0	809 2 8	265 5 7	18 6 3	–	–	1,072 16 8	2,178 6 9	Ballycastle.
739 6 8	–	256 9 7	–	15 16 8	32 12 1	2,512 17 8	546 3 5	124 16 0	–	–	3,976 13 9	7,492 16 2	Ballymena.
354 12 0	–	72 3 0	–	8 12 3	30 18 2	1,093 19 10	324 19 11	32 10 6	5 0 0	–	3,472 0 3	4,728 10 6	Ballymoney.
2,608 16 7	–	329 13 8	–	55 17 4	121 5 1	11,530 1 11	1,391 10 1	269 9 9	–	–	1,519 8 3½	15,200 11 2½	Belfast.
527 18 4	–	123 0 0	–	6 2 8	38 1 0	1,713 12 8	348 15 10	40 8 9	25 0 0	–	3,363 6 9	5,491 4 0	Larne
427 9 8	–	86 3 6	–	9 9 10	41 13 5	1,526 12 2	522 10 9	70 0 6	–	–	1,858 8 1	3,977 11 6	Lisburn.
728 19 0	–	197 13 8	–	22 7 8	44 8 3	2,164 13 6	594 17 2	77 19 8	10 0 0	–	4,513 17 3	7,457 6 1	Armagh.
878 16 0	–	66 18 2	–	45 10 2	237 6 11	3,337 1 5	569 2 9	90 7 0	–	–	3,988 11 4	8,000 15 10	Lurgan.
289 14 9	–	58 14 0	–	2 4 0	11 6 8	1,015 14 9	262 18 9	23 10 6	10 0 0	–	1,912 9 6	3,384 13 7	Bailieborough.
303 2 7	–	72 14 3	2 0 0	2 3 5	24 4 6	953 13 2	210 16 8	23 12 6	–	–	1,114 12 4	2,949 5 4	Bawnboy.
521 9 8	–	207 8 5	–	6 2 9	31 17 6	1,884 17 9	488 16 5	49 2 0	10 0 0	–	2,271 14 4	5,198 4 9	Cavan.
317 7 8	–	86 9 11	–	3 18 9	7 6 8	956 16 4	276 1 1	31 11 9	2 10 0	–	1,873 19 10	3,210 19 7	Cootehill.
302 10 8	–	60 15 10	–	8 2 3	17 13 6	1,050 16 3	223 11 10	27 2 9	–	–	893 5 [illegible]	2,297 3 10	Ballyshannon.
314 6 3	–	61 18 2	–	2 12 10	25 16 7	927 13 9	369 5 7	22 13 5	–	481 6 6	839 15 [illegible]	2,674 11 2	Donegal.
174 3 7	–	–	–	1 19 2	5 8 6	367 4 9	141 13 0	19 1 6	–	–	372 13 [illegible]	918 9 6	Dunfanaghy.
223 8 1	–	62 3 6	–	1 19 2	20 6 6	636 13 3	381 3 4	26 7 6	–	–	1,207 10 1	2,536 12 9	Glenties.
291 4 5	–	107 5 4	–	9 18 0	31 3 4	1,060 9 1	434 13 2	33 18 9	–	–	1,827 7 1,	3,466 0 5	Inishowen.
240 12 4	–	59 6 1	–	6 4 9	16 7 0	919 10 2	176 3 4	13 2 9	–	–	977 19 [illegible]	2,086 15 3	Letterkenny.
287 19 4	–	74 2 4	–	2 15 1	23 18 8	817 5 8	356 16 7	22 6 0	–	20 17 0	1,415 18 [illegible]	2,642 1 11	Milford.
264 16 2	–	41 13 0	–	3 1 6	6 12 8	559 1 6	275 18 7	16 14 6	–	–	780 3 [illegible]	1,679 12 8	Stranorlar.
617 16 9	–	47 3 9	–	8 1 0	48 12 6	1,820 2 10	475 4 11	31 13 0	–	–	2,903 16 [illegible]	5,403 11 8	Banbridge.
534 6 6	–	138 5 8	–	15 3 6	39 10 7	1,959 3 6	509 12 5	50 19 0	12 10 0	–	5,585 15 [illegible]	8,118 0 5	Downpatrick.
230 11 5	–	33 9 8	–	4 13 4	9 2 2	578 0 11	273 17 2	21 19 4	4 7 2	–	853 5 [illegible]	1,731 9 10	Kilkeel.
682 13 7	–	297 13 3	–	9 10 0	33 18 9	3,167 16 0	706 6 11	70 8 3	9 0 0	–	3,336 16 0	7,520 14 9	Newry.
669 0 10	–	193 4 1	–	10 9 10	21 8 2	3,229 15 6	581 5 3	57 1 9	–	–	2,901 18 3	7,903 18 1	Newtownards.
454 19 3	–	142 3 0	1 0 0	6 18 0	26 12 6	1,772 5 0	459 2 3	39 15 6	12 10 0	124 10 10	1,829 2 3	4,437 10 8	Enniskillen.
267 6 2	–	45 3 6	–	3 0 0	6 3 0	754 7 4	332 12 10	18 5 6	7 7 6	–	777 2 4	1,990 6 1	Irvinestown.
318 3 9	–	57 15 5	–	0 18 10	22 2 2	954 11 0	295 6 1	20 3 6	–	–	1,749 13 2	3,028 6 1	Lisnaskea.
576 4 4	–	113 10 6	–	8 12 0	71 3 0	1,962 10 2	443 19 9	42 3 0	–	–	2,571 13 1	5,194 19 1	Coleraine.
434 0 5	–	73 13 3	–	12 15 9	66 9 0	2,003 5 5	657 17 3	68 3 3	–	–	2,777 14 11	5,929 8 6	Londonderry.
383 0 4	–	146 15 10	–	7 3 6	35 5 9	1,253 14 1	416 5 7	54 2 3	5 0 0	–	2,155 12 6	3,884 14 5	Magherafelt.
396 13 0	–	84 19 2	–	6 7 6	37 14 6	987 3 5	320 10 9	13 16 6	–	–	1,380 2 5	2,701 15 1	Newtownlimavady.
328 8 3	–	61 6 5	–	4 4 6	19 11 3	853 5 5	240 17 2	17 19 6	–	–	1,071 17 10	2,221 17 11	Carrickmacross.
375 19 5	–	107 18 5	–	8 0 5	36 12 4	1,188 17 1	378 15 3	47 19 6	–	–	1,885 14 11	3,615 15 8	Castleblayney.
213 16 7	–	53 16 8	–	2 17 0	7 4 6	789 3 8	243 9 8	21 1 0	–	–	1,068 5 9	2,143 17 2	Clones.
365 2 6	–	107 4 8	–	4 3 1	27 10 6	1,069 1 11	360 16 9	38 2 0	–	–	2,594 18 6	4,062 19 2	Monaghan.
194 2 1	–	41 14 9	–	1 0 3	10 10 6	419 19 11	131 18 6	14 9 6	2 10 0	–	671 6 1	1,241 14 1	Castlederg.
292 11 9	–	45 8 2	–	4 17 6	9 9 2	972 13 1	269 8 10	30 12 0	–	–	1,136 17 7	2,570 5 3	Clogher.
258 4 10	–	44 13 1	–	6 15 10	27 4 0	849 10 7	296 18 7	33 4 0	–	–	1,702 15 3	2,890 3 11	Cookstown.
475 4 7	–	130 0 9	–	12 0 0	24 2 2	1,631 12 9	441 3 6	59 3 6	10 0 0	–	3,517 13 4	6,114 4 0	Dungannon.
246 14 11	–	38 1 7	–	2 9 0	5 6 0	485 13 10	143 8 6	12 13 0	–	–	771 14 8	1,413 10 0	Gortin.
467 12 4	–	96 2 7	–	5 16 4	14 8 9	1,381 16 6	402 19 2	39 11 4	5 3 0	–	1,903 1 6	3,752 19 4	Omagh.
440 0 7	–	132 1 0	–	14 15 8	13 12 8	1,730 14 5	460 15 9	47 13 0	10 0 0	–	3,545 9 4	6,005 5 8	Strabane.
9,983 8 11	–	4,396 6 0	3 0 0	397 4 7	1,446 4 5	69,736 4 4	17,445 18 0	1,923 0 0	141 11 0	626 14 4	91,737 19 [illegible]	188 022 9 3½	{Total, Ulster (44 Unions).

[*continued.*

No. 4.—SUMMARIES of Tables Nos. 2 and 3, showing the TOTAL RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCES, for the HALF-YEARS ended 25th MARCH and 29th SEPTEMBER, 1869, respectively.

i.—SUMMARY of Table No. 2:—HALF-YEAR ended 25th March, 1869:—163 Unions.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	109,260 16 8½	By balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	49,240 3 5
„ Amount of poor-rate collected and lodged during the half-year ended 25th March, 1869,	644,979 15 9		„ In-maintenance and Clothing of Electoral Division Paupers during half-year ended 25th March, 1869,	147,036 7 2¾	
„ Amount of repayment of relief,	869 18 9		„ Ditto, for Union Paupers,	64,430 2 4	
„ Parliamentary Grant,	236 16 6		„ Out-door relief for Electoral Division Paupers during the above half-year,	20,823 9 10½	
„ Amount of other receipts,	1,778 10 1		„ Ditto, for Union Paupers,	2,104 6 2½	
„ Credits under Final Adjustment Orders consequent on change of boundaries,	—	647,925 1 1	„ Maintenance of Deaf, Dumb, and Blind in Asylums during the above half-year,	3,265 10 9	
		60 0 0			236,656 16 4½
			„ Establishment charges,	88,803 1 1	
			„ Repayment of loans under Act 1 and 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35,	487 14 1	
			„ Amount of Collectors' poundage or other remuneration,	14,765 19 9	
			„ Emigration expenses,	608 12 3	
			„ Amount of Emigration Loan repaid, and interest thereon,	—	
			„ Workhouse Burial expenses,	1,460 14 8	
			„ Election, law, and other expenses,	5,145 12 9	
					111,271 14 7
			Total Poor Relief Expenditure,	—	347,930 10 11½
			„ Expenses under Medical Charities Acts,	62,162 16 8	
			„ Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages,	5,690 4 7	
			„ Expenses under the Sanitary Acts,	1,775 1 7	
			„ Expenses under Burial-grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates,	1,332 3 9	
					70,960 6 7
			Total Expenditure paid out of the Poor Rates,	—	418,890 17 6½
„ Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	15,697 5 11½	„ Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	304,812 2 8½
Total,	—	772,943 3 8½	Total,	—	772,943 3 8½

ii.—SUMMARY of Table No. 3:—HALF-YEAR ended 29th Sept., 1869:—163 Unions.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	304,812 2 8	By balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	15,697 5 11½
„ Amount of poor-rate collected and lodged during the half-year ended 29th September, 1869,	170,499 15 2		„ In-maintenance and Clothing of Electoral Division Paupers during half-year ended 29th September, 1869,	134,920 17 2¾	
„ Amount of repayment of relief,	747 6 6		„ Ditto for Union Paupers,	57,867 10 11½	
„ Parliamentary Grant,	65,046 9 4		„ Out-door relief to Electoral Division Paupers during the above half-year,	22,788 14 7½	
„ Amount of other receipts,	1,793 13 9		„ Ditto to Union Paupers,	2,468 16 6½	
		238,077 4 9	„ Maintenance of Deaf, Dumb, and Blind in Asylums during the above half year,	3,429 17 5	
					221,475 16 9½
			„ Establishment charges,	93,649 0 6	
			„ Repayment of Loans under 1 and 2 Vict., c. 56, s. 35,	604 5 0	
			„ Amount of Collectors' poundage or other remuneration,	5,353 15 0	
			„ Emigration expenses,	1,336 19 7	
			„ Amount of Emigration Loan repaid, and interest thereon,	—	
			„ Workhouse Burial expenses,	1,371 4 8	
			„ Election, law, and other expenses,	4,162 2 5	
					106,477 7 2
			Total Poor Relief Expenditure,	—	327,953 3 11½
			„ Expenses under Medical Charities Acts,	61,555 8 4½	
			„ Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages,	6,734 13 10	
			„ Expenses under Sanitary Acts	1,511 3 1	
			„ Expenses under Burial-grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates,	1,127 0 1	
					70,928 5 4½
			Total Expenditure paid out of the Poor Rates,	—	398,881 9 4
„ Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	27,843 12 8½	„ Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	156,154 4 10½
Total,	—	570,733 0 1½	Total,	—	570,733 0 1½

No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the Half-year

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Ulster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Antrim.															
Antrim,	380	4	6	82	9	0	37	19	2	17	14	4	59	10	0
Ballycastle,	181	14	11	36	5	9	7	19	10	1	2	6	26	5	7
Ballymena,	419	12	9	208	2	5	15	19	1	3	2	0	30	11	3
Ballymoney,	284	19	5	16	13	7	11	15	9	0	12	6	19	17	1
Belfast,	1,393	5	9	433	14	4	286	15	0	52	0	0	83	14	10
Larne,	356	9	1	53	0	7	23	13	4	27	16	11	32	18	3
Lisburn,	284	5	1	69	18	5	18	7	10	13	6	10	23	4	5
Co. of Armagh.															
Armagh,	407	10	7	182	6	7	66	13	9	5	19	1	57	4	1
Lurgan,	388	11	3	234	13	11	64	17	2	47	7	6	63	15	4
Co. of Cavan.															
Bailieborough,	184	12	5	36	19	8	10	8	7	26	11	3	9	4	5
Bawnboy,	205	1	10	6	8	5	8	1	4	21	5	0	21	14	2
Cavan,	343	10	3	85	1	11	30	18	5	17	19	10	26	7	5
Cootehill,	224	7	4	27	18	6	2	7	11	12	15	5	14	7	7
Co. of Donegal.															
Ballyshannon,	195	5	8	19	19	4	13	11	6	19	11	0	29	9	7
Donegal,	206	9	11	35	16	6	27	17	0		–		24	19	11
Dunfanaghy,	134	11	3	4	0	0	10	3	11	9	11	1	11	2	7
Glenties,	168	16	5	7	16	9	4	6	3	2	16	4	12	3	8
Inishowen,	219	18	1	20	2	4	8	16	5	12	8	9	24	10	5
Letterkenny,	166	7	4	70	19	10	15	3	7	11	15	6	16	9	7
Milford,	181	1	8	36	18	4	16	11	8	15	8	4	31	17	2
Stranorlar,	204	15	0	26	9	8	6	11	2	10	2	0	12	14	10
Co. of Down.															
Banbridge,	364	13	5	132	18	8	25	3	7	24	16	8	60	16	2
Downpatrick,	391	10	6	80	0	9	17	4	5	20	15	7	25	19	4
Kilkeel,	200	18	6	20	4	0	25	15	11	8	0	10	13	10	1
Newry,	436	5	0	124	13	0	54	14	4	28	7	9	30	11	11
Newtownards,	427	13	10	56	15	6	36	17	11	21	6	7	32	16	9
Co. of Fermanagh.															
Enniskillen,	312	1	3	45	12	2	21	0	8	8	4	7	32	14	0
Irvinestown,	175	13	6	34	8	9		–		20	10	4	17	3	10
Lisnaskea,	195	8	4	46	12	7	14	2	3	15	14	11	15	2	9
Co. of Londonderry.															
Coleraine,	306	6	4	162	2	8	8	16	2	20	11	0	65	5	6
Londonderry,	365	11	8	33	9	0	19	14	11	15	17	4	42	3	10
Magherafelt,	278	0	4	25	5	9	7	2	2	12	14	0	37	11	2
Newtownlimavady,	240	1	0	49	2	2	8	6	6	19	11	4	32	16	9
Co. of Monaghan.															
Carrickmacross,	213	10	7	20	8	7	9	7	2	13	4	6	29	16	1
Castleblayney,	263	13	7	34	5	6	12	13	5	11	9	0	16	14	4
Clones,	163	11	6	17	7	6	11	9	2	15	3	3	13	0	3
Monaghan,	285	17	6	24	7	3	10	5	6	18	16	10	10	19	5
Co. of Tyrone.															
Castlederg,	165	18	2	4	5	7	0	9	6	5	12	0	10	13	3
Clogher,	196	8	0	37	16	9	8	2	11	13	7	7	14	17	8
Cookstown,	219	19	0	2	0	0	5	0	11	2	9	3	18	4	4
Dungannon,	294	2	11	39	14	10	34	2	9	30	15	0	39	18	1
Gortin,	118	0	3	92	13	5	6	0	8	2	13	3	7	18	10
Omagh,	336	13	5	10	11	4	20	8	3	36	12	4	27	12	11
Strabane,	266	18	8	37	4	3	30	17	6	12	4	7	17	12	6
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	12,750	7	9	2,827	15	10	1,076	15	3	708	4	8	1,246	1	11

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the ended 25th MARCH, 1869:—163 Unions.

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
53	9	8		–			–		6	9	8	637	16	4	8	0	0	629	16	4
27	12	11	1	10	0		–		3	13	1	286	4	7	1	19	11	284	4	8
39	3	6		–		8	15	0	5	0	8	730	6	8		–		730	6	8
17	13	8	2	0	0	6	0	0		–		359	12	0	5	0	0	354	12	0
326	5	4	34	0	8	6	1	6	68	12	2	2,684	9	7	75	13	0	2,608	16	7
17	5	0	8	15	1	7	8	0	0	12	1	527	18	4		–		527	18	4
18	6	1	17	10	0	5	5	0	15	15	3	465	18	11	38	9	3	427	9	8
17	14	7	6	15	11		–		18	8	3	762	12	10	33	13	10	728	19	0
73	0	5	23	18	1		–		44	18	4	941	2	0	62	6	0	878	16	0
12	3	6	12	0	0	0	5	9	1	11	2	293	16	9	4	2	0	289	14	9
33	8	10		–		4	3	6	2	19	6	303	2	7		–		303	2	7
28	4	6		–		1	11	6	2	15	4	536	9	2	14	19	6	521	9	8
34	15	1		–			–		0	15	10	317	7	8		–		317	7	8
11	14	8	10	7	6	1	0	0	1	11	5	302	10	8		–		302	10	8
26	15	6		–		3	15	0		–		325	18	10	11	7	7	314	6	3
2	14	0		–			–		1	0	9	173	3	7		–		173	3	7
22	13	9		–		3	4	11	1	10	0	223	8	1		–		223	8	1
	–			–			–		5	8	5	291	4	5		–		291	4	5
1	9	7		–			–		8	6	11	290	12	4		–		290	12	4
3	8	0		–		0	16	0	1	18	2	287	19	4		–		287	19	4
4	3	6		–			–			–		264	16	2		–		264	16	2
3	15	0	11	13	6		–		6	2	8	629	19	8	12	2	11	617	16	9
8	14	0		–		11	11	6	18	15	7	574	11	8	40	5	2	534	6	6
1	4	1	2	11	11	0	6	0	18	9	11	291	1	3	51	9	10	239	11	5
3	6	7	2	0	0		–		2	15	0	682	13	7		–		682	13	7
73	0	2	12	19	3		–		39	3	10	700	13	10	31	13	0	669	0	10
31	4	8		–		8	5	0		–		459	2	4	4	3	1	454	19	3
8	0	0		–		4	8	6	7	1	3	267	6	2		–		267	6	2
24	12	2		–		6	3	3	0	7	6	318	3	9		–		318	3	9
7	5	2	5	17	6		–			–		576	4	4		–		576	4	4
11	8	10		–			–		4	1	6	492	7	1	58	6	8	434	0	5
10	12	0		–		2	11	0	9	3	11	383	0	4		–		383	0	4
30	11	7		–		1	6	3	25	7	5	407	3	0	10	10	0	396	13	0
28	15	7	1	19	5	8	10	9	2	15	7	328	8	3		–		328	8	3
19	17	1	11	15	8	8	19	6	0	10	11	379	19	0	3	19	7	375	19	5
6	5	9		–		5	0	0	1	2	5	232	19	10	19	3	3	213	16	7
17	11	8	6	5	0	5	19	0	0	17	6	380	19	8	15	17	2	365	2	6
2	2	4		–		3	8	3	1	13	0	194	2	1		–		194	2	1
17	9	7		–		5	9	3		–		293	11	9		–		293	11	9
	–		12	1	6	1	1	0	1	3	10	261	19	10	3	15	0	258	4	10
9	15	6	26	0	0	0	7	6	0	8	0	475	4	7		–		475	4	7
8	3	6		–		3	16	0	7	9	0	246	14	11		–		246	14	11
16	1	11	13	6	10	5	7	4	0	18	0	467	12	4		–		467	12	4
63	12	1		–		11	11	0		–		440	0	7		–		440	0	7
1,175	11	4	223	7	10	142	7	3	339	13	10	20,490	5	8	506	16	9	19,983	8	11

[*continued.*

No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.	Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.	Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Province of Munster:					
Co. of Clare.					
Ballyvaghan,	173 9 0	20 17 7	11 14 9	9 19 0	21 19 0
Corrofin,	171 10 4	60 2 6	13 14 10	7 9 8	10 18 7
Ennis,	384 5 0	258 0 8	38 12 7	16 15 8	42 2 10
Ennistymon,	229 16 2	48 5 9	19 0 1	6 15 9	24 0 5
Killadysert,	201 16 3	13 17 9	9 4 2	21 18 1	29 16 11
Kilrush,	371 19 2	21 8 9	10 11 3	11 9 9	35 8 10
Scariff,	236 16 6	27 18 1	19 15 0	20 1 11	15 0 7
Tulla,	237 6 10	35 5 0	29 11 3	10 12 3	31 17 2
Co. of Cork.					
Bandon,	270 17 9	7 14 8	18 6 3	16 1 5	84 6 7
Bantry,	169 8 11	74 6 5	4 19 2	9 16 4	12 12 9
Castletown,	168 0 0	18 15 11	3 13 0	6 3 5	1 19 10
Clonakilty,	202 19 6	27 11 11	10 0 10	5 1 7	29 15 10
Cork,	1,627 2 0	542 19 4	254 1 5	64 14 2	171 16 0
Dunmanway,	185 5 0	14 2 4	4 16 6	15 2 2	22 11 3
Fermoy,	341 3 4	90 19 5	13 10 6	17 7 5	14 16 0
Kanturk,	366 14 4	56 4 6	34 5 1	25 15 5	37 10 7
Kinsale,	224 10 7	67 12 9	9 6 11	12 7 1	18 7 6
Macroom,	238 8 9	40 5 0	47 6 3	11 18 4	42 11 2
Mallow,	318 11 1	119 9 1	29 7 5	18 0 7	37 7 7
Midleton,	402 2 4	81 18 10	10 10 11	14 8 2	31 8 11
Millstreet,	223 14 6	22 11 1	20 6 0	18 18 9	19 6 8
Mitchelstown,	281 11 7	38 6 9	41 13 0	21 11 0	17 19 9
Skibbereen,	266 2 2	80 0 0	33 0 6	12 19 11	35 3 0
Skull,	174 17 7	13 3 11	5 18 8	6 17 0	16 0 4
Youghal,	403 8 10	45 7 1	21 16 11	11 12 7	31 14 10
Co. of Kerry.					
Caherciveen,	261 10 10	42 8 2	14 4 3	8 0 0	20 9 1
Dingle,	280 8 2	8 13 5	5 0 0	16 1 5	11 6 6
Kenmare,	244 9 3	30 2 4	17 14 4	19 0 0	18 4 4
Killarney,	489 15 3	84 18 1	117 9 8	65 11 8	57 11 5
Listowel,	278 19 10	95 1 5	12 4 0	15 14 9	8 5 10
Tralee,	525 12 11	24 13 0	26 10 0	47 2 4	34 15 7
Co. of Limerick.					
Croom,	254 9 11	13 5 8	21 13 2	14 9 8	36 3 1
Glin,	261 9 0	28 14 8	22 1 7	20 0 10	15 16 10
Kilmallock,	451 9 0	97 3 3	90 5 0	36 12 7	43 17 8
Limerick,	955 5 0	168 12 4	114 14 0	67 6 4	87 8 2
Newcastle,	347 1 5	29 0 5	24 14 7	24 19 10	30 10 11
Rathkeale,	332 1 10	53 9 7	40 12 7	24 6 2	32 10 4
Co. of Tipperary.					
Borrisokane,	195 18 4	7 13 8	14 16 7	24 0 0	20 5 2
Carrick-on-Suir,	499 6 9	162 4 9	37 17 3	31 19 9	75 2 5
Cashel,	416 9 1	111 18 11	47 4 9	36 2 0	45 8 3
Clogheen,	280 4 6	64 12 2	37 3 7	13 12 8	24 13 2
Clonmel,	503 7 11	132 11 5	26 3 7	40 16 7	56 14 4
Nenagh,	341 3 8	53 14 3	21 16 6	23 1 10	30 1 10
Roscrea,	335 8 8	108 16 11	9 5 4	9 0 0	19 7 9
Thurles,	333 1 5	158 0 0	30 19 3	30 6 8	12 14 8
Tipperary,	391 4 5	54 12 7	21 4 2	21 2 6	37 7 2
Co. of Waterford.					
Dungarvan,	348 7 1	156 15 0	41 0 0	12 15 5	74 2 9
Kilmacthomas,	263 19 10	10 12 2	29 7 8	13 7 3	25 15 10
Lismore,	289 19 6	64 11 0	28 13 1	13 12 9	12 19 10
Waterford,	603 19 3	113 15 2	59 16 11	19 8 3	48 11 1
Total Munster (50 Unions),	17,357 0 4	3,703 5 5	1,636 15 1	1,042 8 8	1,717 5 11

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1869—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
21	8	3		–		0	10	0	7	18	5	267	16	0		–		267	16	0
7	15	1	18	0	0		–		2	18	11	292	9	11	11	13	6	280	16	5
14	19	6	25	19	3	6	0	0	25	4	10	812	0	4	51	4	2	760	16	2
18	1	5	11	10	6	0	5	0	77	1	2	434	16	3		–		434	16	3
0	14	6		–		7	15	4	2	5	4	287	8	4	10	8	9	276	19	7
50	3	3	2	12	6	6	16	0	5	0	2	515	9	8	12	3	4	503	6	4
4	11	11		–			–		3	7	7	327	11	7		–		327	11	7
20	5	0		–		0	5	0	12	10	11	377	13	5	40	5	9	337	7	8
26	0	0	19	13	4	4	13	9		–		447	13	9	35	0	0	412	13	9
12	4	0	6	0	0		–		3	12	2	292	19	9	36	3	5	256	16	4
	–			–		9	2	6	1	12	8	209	7	4	10	0	0	199	7	4
13	1	2		–		4	19	6	1	9	1	294	19	5	0	1	6	294	17	11
330	1	1	77	9	11	30	3	3	60	4	5	3,158	11	7	145	13	6	3,012	18	1
	–			–		5	15	0		–		247	12	3	12	13	4	234	18	11
20	18	3	33	8	1	4	5	0	16	17	6	553	5	6	17	0	7	536	4	11
2	2	0	5	0	0	13	3	9	12	15	2	553	10	10		–		553	10	10
2	8	4	18	15	0		–		9	7	6	362	15	8	10	9	2	352	6	6
8	19	10	15	0	0	4	17	6	1	13	3	411	0	1		–		411	0	1
36	15	4	15	10	6	11	7	3	17	2	9	603	11	7	12	1	0	591	10	7
19	14	9	11	12	7	0	14	0	17	10	7	590	1	1	27	12	6	562	8	7
46	1	7		–		5	17	0	45	13	0	411	8	7	38	10	8	372	17	11
9	0	1	1	17	6	9	13	0	14	17	3	436	9	11	9	13	4	426	16	7
20	18	2	10	0	0	11	6	0	22	11	7	492	1	4		–		492	1	4
20	15	3	6	5	11	5	2	0	8	2	10	257	3	6		–		257	3	6
43	4	7	45	12	9	11	3	6	15	13	7	629	14	8	32	10	0	597	4	8
31	2	5		–			–		5	7	7	383	2	4	2	10	6	380	11	10
16	2	3	0	1	5		–		1	17	10	339	11	0		–		339	11	0
22	9	2	1	6	0	1	4	6	4	16	4	359	6	3		–		359	6	3
51	5	7	5	0	0	13	2	6	15	13	10	900	8	0	1	0	9	899	7	3
9	13	2		–		13	4	6	3	16	4	436	19	10		–		436	19	10
4	12	1	44	14	5	15	10	0	23	10	11	747	1	3	56	8	3	690	13	0
10	15	4		–			–		15	7	0	366	3	10	18	12	2	347	11	8
3	13	5		–		4	14	0	1	15	10	358	6	2		–		358	6	2
28	4	10	26	12	3		–		85	1	1	859	5	8	156	16	10	702	8	10
92	18	8	37	10	0	22	1	0	149	1	1	1,694	16	7	55	10	11	1,639	5	8
33	4	3		–			–		18	16	2	508	7	7		–		508	7	7
17	6	3		–		8	13	1	0	8	0	509	16	10	3	15	10	506	1	0
20	18	3	8	0	0	4	1	9	7	14	1	303	7	10	45	17	0	257	10	10
46	6	5	72	1	6	15	15	6	24	17	1	965	11	5	25	17	4	939	14	1
21	17	0	124	15	0		–		27	17	8	831	12	8	18	9	10	813	2	10
18	17	1	10	19	3		–		22	14	1	472	16	6	4	19	0	467	17	6
27	10	11	25	19	7	12	6	9	99	13	5	925	4	6	170	19	0	754	5	6
17	7	6	40	17	7	9	8	0	29	0	2	566	11	4	73	6	2	493	5	2
1	8	1		–			–		7	6	10	490	13	7	41	6	2	449	7	5
	–		4	3	2	6	17	3	66	0	5	642	2	10	14	5	6	627	17	4
19	15	1	20	11	1	0	15	0	19	11	8	586	3	8	3	1	5	583	2	3
13	18	7	12	15	3	1	9	0	32	8	6	693	11	7	14	18	8	678	12	11
13	14	2		–		7	15	4	4	13	0	369	5	3		–		369	5	3
	–		13	12	6		–		12	0	6	435	9	2	4	15	0	430	14	2
48	7	8	80	14	0	2	5	6	33	10	9	1,010	8	7	51	3	6	959	5	1
1,321	11	6	854	0	10	292	18	0	1,098	10	10	29,023	16	7	1,276	18	4	27,746	18	3

[*continued.*

No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Leinster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Carlow.															
Carlow,	550	19	7	112	4	8	26	2	9	10	10	5	35	7	5
Co. of Dublin.															
Balrothery,	285	3	3	43	7	9	31	12	9	19	10	7	30	12	11
Dublin, North,	1,720	14	4	536	19	9	359	16	8	91	10	4	146	3	4
Dublin, South,	2,298	18	1	2,136	1	5	766	0	8	68	4	4	195	0	11
Rathdown,	519	9	5	205	16	10	131	4	6	21	6	6	65	0	6
Co. of Kildare.															
Athy,	402	17	0	78	10	8	43	5	4	23	2	9	66	12	1
Celbridge,	309	2	2	48	12	10	46	13	3	25	19	11	26	14	7
Naas,	453	9	1	69	0	5	32	0	6	32	10	1	45	13	4
Co. of Kilkenny.															
Callan,	354	12	2	101	16	10	35	3	3	23	1	10	30	10	9
Castlecomer,	279	13	11	31	0	3	18	3	9	14	2	3	25	16	1
Kilkenny,	562	2	10	128	12	10	23	5	9	37	10	10	34	9	3
Thomastown,	320	12	10	30	3	4	18	4	10	26	14	0	8	14	6
Urlingford,	235	8	8	46	9	3	11	13	9	12	13	4	17	1	1
King's County.															
Edenderry,	283	5	3	57	9	6	30	13	0	15	5	8	46	1	10
Parsonstown,	289	13	7	47	16	3	63	9	8	12	16	3	42	10	6
Tullamore,	431	5	4	49	16	11	22	14	5	34	11	11	38	3	1
Co. of Longford.															
Ballymahon,	204	8	9	54	5	5	62	9	2	21	15	8	30	5	1
Granard,	317	6	11	204	19	0	47	1	4	7	17	1	43	1	1
Longford,	329	18	3	28	4	9	23	10	3	26	15	0	39	14	9
Co. of Louth.															
Ardee,	343	4	8	44	14	2	13	3	8	18	7	8	26	10	10
Drogheda,	401	3	9	24	10	0	25	14	5	17	3	11	41	5	10
Dundalk,	323	0	9	30	9	2	30	8	6	17	14	9	30	2	3
Co. of Meath.															
Dunshaughlin,	273	13	11	52	3	1	14	19	10	26	7	6	22	18	2
Kells,	352	19	10	53	0	9	27	15	9	15	9	0	29	3	5
Navan,	359	5	7	48	4	7	38	4	7	34	8	3	22	9	9
Oldcastle,	236	16	5	41	11	8	19	8	5	17	0	4	31	19	11
Trim,	327	7	1¾	122	19	10	51	2	9	22	8	3	38	9	11
Queen's County.															
Abbeyleix,	257	16	7	51	6	1	14	6	6	25	3	4	43	19	8
Donaghmore,	257	1	6	8	18	5	11	10	4	22	17	1	13	9	0
Mountmelick,	489	13	9	101	18	5	57	18	1	30	17	2	23	1	1
Co. of Westmeath.															
Athlone,	340	17	7	43	3	8	26	11	4	20	5	4	59	0	0
Delvin,	214	12	11	23	9	0	3	10	0	20	10	2	40	17	11
Mullingar,	457	13	7	100	17	2	35	9	3	48	7	11	38	8	1
Co. of Wexford.															
Enniscorthy,	430	13	6	152	11	10	116	15	8	32	10	6	38	4	0
Gorey,	298	3	3	177	1	3	36	3	2	17	6	3	38	12	7
New Ross,	372	2	1	56	9	5	42	9	7	14	10	11	28	7	2
Wexford,	457	13	2	119	19	8	134	4	0	8	1	8	17	13	8
Co. of Wicklow.															
Baltinglass,	333	8	11	43	6	6	27	0	1	17	10	8	22	6	9
Rathdrum,	379	0	1	29	12	1	63	4	11	13	0	4	67	18	5
Shillelagh,	263	9	5	25	7	8	42	19	1	19	1	8	14	8	8
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	17,318	19	9¾	5,563	3	10	2,626	5	6	990	1	5	1,657	0	2

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1869—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
14 14 11	31 15 3	11 18 0	26 11 4	820 4 4	17 19 8	802 4 8
33 10 3	33 3 5	–	13 9 11	490 10 10	26 6 10	464 4 0
171 8 3	96 5 0	36 18 4	146 14 6	3,306 10 6	114 13 4	3,191 17 2
241 17 6	74 6 11	–	183 15 7	5,964 5 5	186 12 0	5,777 13 5
42 17 4	85 1 2	10 2 0	57 1 9	1,138 0 0	114 15 10	1,023 4 2
31 14 0	16 4 0	7 19 0	44 14 1	714 8 11	21 2 6	693 6 5
10 16 2	–	5 18 0	8 12 0	482 8 11	–	482 8 11
23 9 10	26 3 0	–	17 3 3	699 9 6	141 13 0	557 16 6
15 15 8	–	–	21 0 8	582 1 2	0 10 6	581 10 8
15 14 11	2 15 0	8 16 3	1 7 10	397 10 3	8 7 8	389 2 7
53 7 8	12 13 4	12 11 6	11 14 2	876 8 2	47 2 6	829 5 8
13 16 3	6 13 11	1 3 9	2 9 5	429 2 10	23 15 0	405 7 10
7 0 8	–	6 0 0	5 4 2	341 10 11	9 3 3	332 7 8
22 6 0	3 7 9	8 2 6	1 17 0	468 8 6	5 8 0	463 0 6
18 19 8	7 7 10	8 2 0	3 8 6	494 4 3	2 2 3	492 2 0
49 3 2	8 6 9	0 19 6	13 17 2	648 18 3	78 11 3	570 7 0
20 13 8	5 11 6	6 0 4	14 12 10	420 2 5	–	420 2 5
50 2 2	–	8 12 6	9 16 10	688 17 8	–	688 17 8
8 17 11	–	6 13 6	10 13 4	474 7 9	10 8 0	463 19 9
30 6 1	10 19 8	0 4 6	0 15 4	488 6 7	3 0 0	485 6 7
43 6 5	16 7 3	0 7 6	13 4 8	583 3 9	10 16 6	572 7 3
4 15 8	–	7 1 0	17 10 1	461 2 2	7 15 0	453 7 2
8 1 11	–	1 17 6	12 0 1	412 2 0	17 7 3	394 14 9
41 11 11	10 0 0	–	6 14 0	536 14 8	3 6 4	533 8 4
26 6 6	9 1 8	17 11 5	29 5 3	584 17 7	20 14 1	564 3 6
29 4 5	–	–	4 10 2	380 11 4	15 17 0	364 14 4
25 19 0	–	9 15 6	22 7 6	620 9 10½	20 16 0	599 13 10¾
6 5 11	4 0 0	7 19 3	5 17 5	416 14 9	2 13 11	414 0 10
25 10 3	–	3 3 0	1 8 10	343 18 5	27 14 3	316 4 2
19 18 4	19 15 6	–	8 14 5	751 16 9	21 7 2	730 9 7
10 0 1	0 8 8	8 0 0	33 13 2	541 19 10	–	541 19 10
–	–	3 11 6	6 1 0	312 12 6	11 6 2	301 6 4
12 4 0	–	9 6 0	49 7 7	751 13 7	5 11 9	746 1 10
18 15 4	62 6 0	8 0 0	14 0 10	873 17 8	98 14 9	775 2 11
20 13 2	24 19 10	–	23 4 7	636 4 1	17 12 2	618 11 11
13 17 6	28 16 1	8 18 6	9 6 8	574 17 11	14 0 9	560 17 2
43 12 9	47 12 6	1 4 0	10 8 8	840 10 1	37 10 10	802 19 3
20 15 10	14 17 8	–	6 14 4	486 0 9	6 10 6	479 10 3
47 15 2	23 6 6	–	14 14 9	643 12 3	–	643 12 3
6 9 2	28 0 0	–	9 10 8	409 6 4	22 3 10	387 2 6
1,391 15 5	710 6 2	226 16 10	893 14 4	31,088 3 5¾	1,173 9 10	29,914 13 7½

[*continued.*

No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Connaught:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Galway.															
Ballinasloe,	341	0	9	46	0	11	21	1	9	15	0	10	31	5	1
Clifden,	199	11	7	92	2	5	34	18	0	5	0	0	18	6	3
Galway,	501	7	3	32	16	7	28	19	3	12	3	10	51	6	2
Glennamaddy,	217	10	6	16	13	4	14	2	4	16	16	11	19	9	10
Gort,	253	1	10	16	16	8	16	6	9	19	10	1	19	2	8
Loughrea,	230	10	9	87	18	0	8	0	7	14	7	10	14	12	8
Mount Bellew,	222	6	10	24	2	10	22	4	3	14	9	4	27	12	9
Oughterard,	171	16	6	12	16	9	5	8	6	7	17	2	6	14	2
Portumna,	202	15	0	14	7	8	11	14	5	10	12	6	16	9	6
Tuam,	339	7	10	75	8	5	35	14	8	13	1	2	36	11	10
Co. of Leitrim.															
Carrick-on-Shannon,	297	14	0	103	17	10	6	10	11	21	8	0	16	13	1
Manorhamilton,	216	2	3	21	16	4	9	19	0	10	18	8	19	6	5
Mohill,	298	7	8	15	4	9	23	0	5	17	18	0	31	6	2
Co. of Mayo.															
Ballina,	279	15	7	51	15	4	20	9	11	12	15	4	24	2	5
Ballinrobe,	326	5	5	49	5	0	18	8	1	10	18	2¼	32	14	10
Belmullet,	170	9	2	32	14	1	12	13	3	7	8	2	13	5	1
Castlebar,	233	15	4	52	4	6	18	19	7	13	10	0	25	3	11
Claremorris,	195	9	2	24	12	0	18	1	0	12	19	4	28	18	9
Killala,	141	9	4	2	16	9	3	10	5	11	9	1	9	19	10
Newport,	189	14	3	6	18	11	5	3	6	7	13	4	16	17	9
Swineford,	246	18	6	34	3	5	24	15	1	12	13	5	40	18	0
Westport,	241	3	11	83	16	4	21	16	1	14	1	7	32	7	1
Co. of Roscommon.															
Boyle,	329	2	11	26	19	6	38	8	1	16	17	10	70	17	10
Castlerea,	270	7	9	76	5	7	18	10	8	18	19	11	42	16	7
Roscommon,	304	3	4	62	11	3	38	12	2	34	5	11	39	4	10
Strokestown,	266	9	6	32	0	3	19	7	11	5	0	0	23	7	1
Co. of Sligo.															
Dromore, West,	169	13	5	5	12	0	1	0	0	5	10	9	16	8	4
Sligo,	399	11	4	154	6	5	43	8	4	31	19	9	68	17	2
Tobercurry,	177	14	2	12	19	11	9	12	11	8	11	4	20	10	2
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	7,433	15	10	1,269	3	9	550	17	10	403	18	3¾	815	6	3

SUMMARY

Ulster,	12,750	7	9	2,827	15	10	1,076	15	3	708	4	8	1,246	1	11
Munster,	17,357	0	4	3,703	5	5	1,636	15	1	1,042	8	8	1,717	5	11
Leinster,	17,318	19	9¾	5,363	3	10	2626	5	6	990	1	5	1,657	0	2
Connaught,	7,433	15	10	1,269	3	9	550	17	10	403	18	3¾	815	6	3
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	54,860	3	8¾	13,163	8	10	5,890	13	8	3.144	13	0¼	5,435	14	3

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1869—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	0	10	15	2	0	13	0	6	4	2	7	487	15	3	16	14	5	471	0	10
37	4	11	7	0	0		–		5	0	8	399	3	10		–		399	3	10
0	4	6	0	5	6	6	10	6	8	13	9	642	7	4		–		642	7	4
14	7	6		–		0	3	0	8	9	2	307	12	7	10	0	0	297	12	7
27	19	1	30	3	2	5	2	5	0	11	0	388	13	8	27	12	0	361	1	8
	–		15	10	7	4	14	6	1	14	9	377	9	8	47	1	6	330	8	2
18	7	6		–			–		8	12	7	337	16	1		–		337	16	1
4	11	0		–		4	19	0	13	6	0	227	9	1		–		227	9	1
10	14	0		–		2	18	6	2	6	10	271	18	5	18	19	6	252	18	11
16	19	4	8	15	3	7	2	0	8	9	2	541	9	8		–		541	9	8
14	11	1	41	6	2		–			–		502	1	1		–		502	1	1
17	16	3	11	10	11	3	15	0	2	0	0	313	4	10		–		313	4	10
1	1	0	7	15	0		–			–		394	13	0		–		394	13	0
29	15	8	21	8	6	16	5	0	6	18	6	463	6	3	32	13	6	430	12	9
19	11	10	6	15	2		–		9	15	0	473	13	6¼	19	3	3	454	10	3¼
7	14	1	1	10	0		–		8	8	3	254	2	1	26	17	3	227	4	10
	–		12	8	6	9	7	9	30	10	10	396	0	5	45	2	6	350	17	11
11	15	6	1	0	0		–		14	6	4	307	2	1	39	9	6	267	12	7
9	18	4		–			–		1	2	9	180	6	6		–		180	6	6
7	11	3		–			–		3	4	8	237	3	8	1	16	10	235	6	10
15	14	2		–		7	10	0	6	3	6	388	16	1	30	1	4	358	14	9
26	19	9	7	5	1		–		3	15	7	431	5	5	11	3	8	420	1	9
34	14	11		–		9	18	9	21	8	3	548	8	1		–		548	8	1
25	5	10	2	3	9	7	13	6	2	14	4	464	17	11		–		464	17	11
3	10	6	29	7	1	10	15	0	23	17	2	546	7	3		–		546	7	3
50	6	6	6	6	0	2	0	2	25	11	7	430	9	0	53	3	3	377	5	9
	–			–		0	7	6	4	5	5	202	17	5		–		202	17	5
47	6	7	18	19	3	16	7	6	6	1	9	786	18	1	12	0	0	774	18	1
13	9	3		–			–		3	12	9	246	10	6		–		246	10	6
468	11	2	244	11	11	128	10	7	235	3	2	11,549	18	9¼	391	18	6	11,158	0	3¼

OF PROVINCES.

1,175	11	4	223	7	10	142	7	3	339	13	10	20,490	5	8	506	16	9	19,983	8	11
1,321	11	6	854	0	10	292	18	0	1098	10	10	29,023	16	7	1,276	18	4	27,746	18	3
1,301	15	5	710	6	2	226	16	10	893	14	4	31,088	3	5¾	1,173	9	10	29,914	13	7¾
468	11	2	244	11	11	128	10	7	235	3	2	11,549	18	9¼	391	18	6	11,158	0	3¼
4,267	9	5	2,032	6	9	790	12	8	2,567	2	2	92,152	4	6	3,349	3	5	88,803	1	1

No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the Half-year

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Ulster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Antrim.															
Antrim,	384	10	3	128	17	4	41	8	5	15	8	5	37	8	4
Ballycastle,	173	6	0	105	14	6	13	8	3	8	17	9	24	12	2
Ballymena,	445	1	9	81	5	6	37	19	4	0	9	4	43	8	0
Ballymoney,	284	13	2	36	0	9	1	8	1	0	10	0	11	14	0
Belfast,	1,516	11	6	373	3	4	141	1	7	42	0	6	127	11	5
Larne,	352	0	8	85	12	3	21	18	2	21	19	6	51	5	4
Lisburn,	296	4	0	51	3	6	12	2	10	12	2	10	35	11	5
Co. of Armagh.															
Armagh,	399	13	9	195	12	6	22	14	8	5	18	11	49	4	9
Lurgan,	418	15	3	143	15	2	24	3	10	28	17	0	97	5	7
Co. of Cavan.															
Bailieborough,	181	17	7	28	3	11	9	12	8	27	0	8	15	10	2
Bawnboy,	208	7	0	19	6	7	6	17	6	14	9	4	20	2	5
Cavan,	344	5	7	82	15	11	25	0	9	24	0	0	27	0	5
Cootehill,	225	1	10	25	12	6	4	19	6	12	1	6	13	10	4
Co. of Donegal.															
Ballyshannon,	183	9	10	15	9	2	19	6	9	16	0	0	22	6	9
Donegal,	209	7	4	33	15	4	7	14	9		–		5	0	5
Dunfanaghy,	131	12	2	12	19	6	6	10	5	9	12	4	4	18	1
Glenties,	168	4	8	17	14	6	1	16	3	2	18	9	15	14	1
Inishowen,	212	7	1	12	13	8	5	2	2	7	15	11	22	9	6
Letterkenny,	175	17	3	24	18	6	4	15	10	9	8	10	6	8	6
Milford,	202	8	9	9	19	5	13	7	6	10	11	9	8	9	8
Stranorlar,	205	13	5	37	17	6	11	4	8	8	4	6	14	19	5
Co. of Down.															
Banbridge,	365	18	2	108	17	3	20	9	2	12	15	2	42	12	10
Downpatrick,	382	0	11	30	4	11	17	7	9	13	12	6	55	1	10
Kilkeel,	205	14	7	33	7	6	4	6	7	6	9	6	18	2	4
Newry,	452	13	2	387	9	11	16	19	6	29	8	9	74	18	10
Newtownards,	421	3	3	26	4	3	14	6	7	21	13	7	42	0	1
Co. of Fermanagh.															
Enniskillen,	319	3	2	33	18	5	1	9	4	7	0	1	22	1	4
Irvinestown,	178	9	5	21	14	10		–		21	5	9	12	2	6
Lisnaskea,	200	6	3	166	16	7	40	11	4	13	3	2	24	15	8
Co. of Londonderry.															
Coleraine,	309	7	0	226	18	2	21	4	3	16	11	0	60	1	0
Londonderry,	377	15	0	36	17	6	15	0	1	14	19	0	25	12	10
Magherafelt,	280	16	10	34	1	4	3	3	6	12	14	7	24	5	7
Newtownlimavady,	247	13	8	176	14	7	6	4	6	10	5	4	34	4	9
Co. of Monaghan.															
Carrickmacross,	214	17	1	15	18	4	12	3	3	10	15	11	10	14	5
Castleblayney,	272	19	0	72	6	4	7	7	5	12	6	0	54	4	9
Clones,	196	19	4	51	5	1	5	13	5	10	19	9	27	3	3
Monaghan,	298	6	3	27	10	2	8	15	1	12	6	8	5	0	3
Co. of Tyrone.															
Castlederg,	163	13	4	12	13	0	2	6	5	3	7	1	8	2	8
Clogher,	198	13	6	32	17	8	6	14	0	10	13	10	23	8	0
Cookstown,	214	17	0	6	0	8	6	15	11	1	5	6	14	19	5
Dungannon,	314	18	2	60	12	4	38	10	8	22	18	6	52	11	7
Gortin,	121	3	2	25	14	0	8	16	6	2	14	1	4	9	2
Omagh,	341	3	7	63	11	11	20	6	8	36	12	4	34	14	7
Strabane,	267	14	1	59	18	2	47	7	4	6	8	8	39	3	8
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	13,065	14	9	3,234	13	3	758	13		588	14	7	1,365	2	1

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the
ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1869 :—163 Unions.

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
62	17	9		–		8	10	0	9	11	8	688	12	2	8	0	0	680	12	2
6	7	10	1	10	0	4	3	6	3	16	11	341	16	11	–			341	16	11
26	6	7		–		2	0	0	30	18	7	667	9	1	–			667	9	1
20	18	9	2	0	0	0	12	6		–		357	17	3	5	0	0	352	17	3
334	4	5	1	9	6	9	10	0	22	14	10	2,568	7	1	97	3	6	2,471	3	7
10	0	11	8	15	1		–		24	9	11	576	1	10	39	7	5	536	14	5
18	1	10		–			–		30	16	6	456	2	11	46	11	2	409	11	9
27	0	6	1	17	4	24	18	6	34	17	9	761	18	8	22	11	1	739	7	7
40	0	6		–		10	8	6	10	9	3	773	15	1	34	6	1	739	9	0
18	9	1		–		9	5	0	3	16	6	293	15	7	9	5	8	284	9	11
7	6	7		–			–		3	16	11	280	6	4		–		280	6	4
36	7	7		–		8	3	6	7	9	10	555	3	7	21	16	3	533	7	4
13	0	8		–		5	5	0	1	8	3	300	19	7		–		300	19	7
	–		10	7	6	2	5	0	2	6	11	271	11	11		–		271	11	11
6	19	9		–			–		2	8	4	265	5	11	5	5	0	260	0	11
6	16	5		–		3	15	1	1	13	9	177	17	9		–		177	17	9
	–			–			–		10	10	0	216	18	3		–		216	18	3
	–			–		4	5	0	14	15	11	279	9	3	5	0	0	274	9	3
16	2	2		–		4	15	0	2	16	7	245	2	8		–		245	2	8
23	14	3		–		4	5	3		–		272	16	7		–		272	16	7
30	7	7		–		3	15	0	1	10	0	313	12	1		–		313	12	1
23	10	11	31	7	3	9	5	0	6	5	9	621	1	6	4	1	6	617	0	0
125	9	0		–			–		17	15	10	641	12	9	23	2	6	618	10	3
21	17	2	2	12	7	5	5	0	37	2	2	334	17	5	20	0	3	314	17	2
9	6	2	2	0	0	8	5	0	4	7	0	985	8	4	22	2	3	963	6	1
69	12	7	12	6	8	10	17	6	35	9	1	653	13	7	59	2	8	594	10	11
31	0	8		–			–			–		414	13	0	5	15	4	408	17	8
41	16	6		–			–		10	2	1	285	11	1		–		285	11	1
24	11	10		–			–		0	16	1	471	0	11	2	5	7	468	15	4
10	9	7	5	0	4	5	6	3	9	4	3	604	1	10		–		604	1	10
17	1	2		–		8	3	7	2	14	8	498	3	10	66	12	0	431	11	10
70	14	3		–		3	8	9	7	3	1	436	7	11		–		436	7	11
	–			–		3	17	6	22	11	4	501	11	8	8	5	0	493	6	8
0	14	0		–			–		4	9	10	269	12	10	3	14	7	265	18	3
9	4	8		–			–		9	9	2	437	17	4	7	19	6	429	17	10
1	14	2		–			–		2	7	11	296	2	11	0	10	0	295	12	11
1	11	10	2	10	0		–		10	0	0	366	9	3	18	18	10	347	10	5
9	0	8		–			–		1	12	0	200	15	2		–		200	15	2
15	10	1		–		0	10	0		–		288	7	1		–		288	7	1
24	0	0	8	16	9	3	15	0	1	4	2	281	14	5		–		281	14	5
7	1	1		–		3	2	6	0	12	10	500	7	8		–		500	7	8
	–			–			–		5	3	5	168	0	4		–		168	0	4
15	4	10	13	6	10		–		1	2	0	526	2	9		–		526	2	9
65	12	10		–			–			–		486	4	9		–		486	4	9
1,300	7	2	103	19	10	167	12	11	410	1	1	20,994	18	10	536	16	2	20,458	2	8

No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Province of Munster: *Co. of Clare.*															
Ballyvaghan,	176	3	10	19	4	3	12	12	4	10	1	9	22	14	7
Corrofin,	172	11	8	12	8	10	1	5	9	5	18	0	19	1	5
Ennis,	417	1	5	88	11	0	33	4	0	18	17	6	41	8	0
Ennistymon,	235	15	8	32	8	11	13	5	10	8	17	4	50	4	6
Killadysert,	207	6	4	9	5	5	1	16	6	18	4	2	10	5	6
Kilrush,	370	19	0	64	5	4	5	1	2	9	7	2	33	5	10
Scariff,	245	3	8	39	6	2	8	19	9	12	3	5	11	18	11
Tulla,	248	14	11	44	8	2	5	9	10	7	18	9	18	1	1
Co. of Cork.															
Bandon,	277	1	3	67	0	9	13	1	0	13	0	4	46	5	1
Bantry,	174	12	9	29	1	6	5	11	0	10	5	7	21	7	4
Castletown,	179	19	7	47	11	2	2	1	6	6	8	9	14	11	9
Clonakilty,	199	18	3	27	16	8	2	12	3	5	8	0	17	18	5
Cork,	1,708	7	2	1,289	13	6	305	10	4	64	7	2	214	0	10
Dunmanway,	183	10	10	6	12	2	7	14	8	11	9	6	23	12	10
Fermoy,	352	17	2	33	3	9	12	3	5	17	10	0	26	2	0
Kanturk,	429	5	1	89	17	9	28	15	8	34	12	10	37	0	6
Kinsale,	237	8	10	60	7	6	8	11	11	10	16	1	23	15	8
Macroom,	233	0	10	17	6	8	18	1	10	13	12	4	21	12	11
Mallow,	331	14	8	126	7	2	9	0	9	19	10	10	57	1	2
Midleton,	390	9	5	34	1	8	10	14	7	12	18	7	50	19	6
Millstreet,	252	1	8	29	18	0	32	17	7	19	14	6	23	13	0
Mitchelstown,	284	7	3	125	10	5	25	18	3	16	7	4	21	6	11
Skibbereen,	276	9	5	54	5	11	6	16	1	15	1	5	32	12	11
Skull,	175	6	0	17	17	8	11	7	6	4	10	0	19	5	2
Youghal,	406	17	6	158	8	3	33	5	1	12	0	0	38	2	0
Co. of Kerry.															
Caherciveen,	257	7	0	20	10	7	1	12	7	5	0	0	33	4	5
Dingle,	272	8	11	15	11	3	3	15	0	12	13	4	21	7	3
Kenmare,	252	6	2	7	15	2	12	15	0	21	9	3	36	9	4
Killarney,	500	11	2	7	8	6	59	5	7	42	11	9	33	17	9
Listowel,	293	15	8	24	19	5	0	19	8	13	6	8	36	0	10
Tralee,	482	18	3	84	15	1	36	9	2	38	2	6	61	7	10
Co. of Limerick.															
Croom,	250	4	6	12	14	8	22	4	2	11	11	7	21	8	10
Glin,	264	1	8	91	14	10	6	13	11	11	19	3	23	16	11
Kilmallock,	456	0	0	348	1	3	108	16	5	34	9	9	67	19	6
Limerick,	937	3	0	422	9	0	52	19	5	53	13	8	98	18	0
Newcastle,	354	12	0	93	6	5	21	10	7	21	19	6	37	0	4
Rathkeale,	354	8	10	56	9	6	13	18	10	13	12	2	39	9	10
Co. of Tipperary.															
Borrisokane,	195	19	10	13	9	3	9	19	2	19	8	10	26	3	6
Carrick-on-Suir,	498	12	3	182	7	1	58	0	0	21	0	1	47	10	9
Cashel,	453	6	3	116	4	1	38	11	9	30	2	3	34	15	3
Clogheen,	298	5	5	75	5	2	35	7	5	12	9	5	21	7	11
Clonmel,	508	12	2	131	8	9	40	14	1	39	0	1	51	4	0
Nenagh,	354	0	10	45	14	3	15	4	1	26	6	3	30	14	2
Roscrea,	295	15	5	56	18	10	37	18	8	6	0	0	30	18	5
Thurles,	331	9	1	9	9	11	34	15	4	17	12	0	31	10	10
Tipperary,	401	4	3	72	17	0	5	8	6	15	4	9	33	9	1
Co. of Waterford.															
Dungarvan,	369	10	2	142	14	1	32	4	1	11	13	3	54	16	1
Kilmacthomas,	258	14	4	8	5	0	14	6	11	14	3	6	13	11	7
Lismore,	296	4	10	65	9	1	39	15	5	10	6	9	13	17	1
Waterford,	615	18	7	95	10	8	45	10	1	16	0	5	56	19	10
Total Munster (50 Unions)	17,720	14	9	4,716	7	5	1,364	14	5	898	18	4	1,854	7	2

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1869—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
23	16	0	10	19	0	2	0	0	5	7	7	282	19	4	–			282	19	4
7	19	11	18	0	0	7	8	8	1	2	10	245	17	1	4	17	11	240	19	2
37	9	1	25	19	3	1	10	6	28	7	5	692	8	2	30	4	8	662	3	6
22	19	7	11	10	6	8	1	1	74	6	7	457	10	0	4	13	0	452	17	0
1	3	2		–			–		3	6	8	251	7	9		–		251	7	9
61	10	0	2	12	6	2	3	6	3	10	3	552	14	9	4	4	0	548	10	9
7	10	1		–		4	18	9	6	9	9	336	10	6		–		336	10	6
26	18	5		–		7	2	6	3	9	1	362	2	9		–		362	2	9
24	9	5	19	13	4		–		1	6	6	461	17	8	5	0	0	456	17	8
15	10	5	6	0	0	9	18	9	0	12	9	273	0	1	2	10	0	270	10	1
23	6	9		–			–		1	7	8	275	7	2		–		275	7	2
19	9	2		–			–		4	11	9	277	14	6		–		277	14	6
378	1	11	79	19	7	6	17	6	52	17	5	4,099	15	5	61	17	0	4,037	18	5
	–			–			–			–		233	0	0	4	5	3	228	14	9
23	14	10	33	8	1	7	0	0	16	0	0	521	19	3	66	19	0	455	0	3
20	15	7		–			–		15	11	5	655	18	10		–		655	18	10
7	4	1	1	5	0	6	9	0	4	6	5	360	4	6	3	9	6	356	15	0
18	14	4	3	0	0		–		3	14	2	329	3	1	3	5	6	325	17	7
26	9	0	15	10	6		–		32	7	0	618	1	1	11	17	0	606	4	1
10	12	3	11	8	10	6	11	6	7	9	10	535	6	2	30	9	6	504	16	8
37	3	3		–			–		43	1	5	438	9	5	19	3	8	419	5	9
2	16	0	1	17	6		–		14	2	3	492	5	11	8	19	10	483	6	1
22	12	0		–			–		9	19	10	417	17	7		–		417	17	7
1	2	6	7	11	0		–		7	16	2	244	16	0	12	5	0	232	11	0
24	1	4	59	6	9	3	0	0	18	18	6	753	19	5	45	10	0	708	9	5
35	8	6		–		10	10	6	9	14	1	373	7	8	0	0	8	373	7	0
18	18	9		–		6	5	0	3	8	2	354	7	8	3	3	3	351	4	5
18	7	10	1	6	0	7	8	6	2	17	3	360	14	6	5	10	6	355	4	0
35	19	3		–		3	17	6	18	13	7	702	5	1	4	19	7	697	5	6
13	15	6		–			–		4	8	0	387	5	9	14	0	3	373	5	6
36	5	9	49	9	5	0	8	0	22	7	10	812	3	10	13	11	0	798	12	10
17	18	3		–		10	2	8	15	9	1	361	13	9	30	18	10	330	14	11
6	10	9		–			–		8	1	1	412	18	5	14	17	6	398	0	11
43	11	8	26	1	9	10	18	10	109	10	4	1,195	9	6	211	13	7	983	15	11
161	0	5	37	10	0	1	0	0	152	7	3	1,917	0	9		–		1,917	0	9
20	9	6		–		12	10	7	18	6	1	579	15	0		–		579	15	0
17	1	2		–			–		0	18	0	495	18	4	0	12	0	495	6	4
	–		1	12	10		–		27	17	9	294	11	2	29	18	6	264	12	8
22	4	7	72	1	6	0	7	6	18	15	11	920	19	8	2	3	10	918	15	10
32	6	8	114	15	0	12	14	4	22	3	11	854	19	6	61	18	4	793	1	2
23	0	9	10	9	3	7	10	0	8	11	0	492	6	4	11	15	1	480	11	3
30	5	6	25	19	6	7	10	0	125	4	0	959	18	1	36	13	5	923	4	8
20	12	2	40	19	0	2	2	0	23	1	8	558	14	5	24	3	11	534	10	6
26	18	0		–		7	6	0	2	0	0	463	15	4	18	10	6	445	4	10
19	0	1		–		3	1	6	39	3	8	486	2	5	15	13	0	470	9	5
25	7	3	20	11	1	12	5	0	5	1	4	591	8	3	41	2	0	550	6	3
27	19	4	12	6	6	6	2	6	13	8	5	670	14	5	23	13	5	647	1	0
22	3	5		–			–		13	7	4	344	12	1	25	3	8	319	8	5
31	8	10	13	12	6	5	10	1	24	2	2	500	6	9	14	4	2	486	2	7
35	9	2	84	14	0	9	17	9	25	0	11	985	1	5	29	4	6	955	16	11
1,587	12	2	819	10	2	210	10	0	1,074	2	1	30,246	16	6	953	2	4	29,293	14	2

[*continued.*

No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Leinster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Carlow.															
Carlow,	493	14	6	174	3	10	46	11	5	29	10	9	58	3	9
Co. of Dublin.															
Balrothery,	282	4	7	121	14	1	8	9	5	15	18	1	57	18	9
Dublin, North,	1,738	1	2	775	18	0	259	14	3	86	18	1	159	2	2
Dublin, South,	2,676	4	9	2,174	15	1	670	15	5	65	0	7	265	0	1
Rathdown,	497	14	8	211	15	0	42	17	6	23	10	7	114	18	11
Co. of Kildare.															
Athy,	375	19	5	54	8	11	18	9	4	22	6	0	68	6	11
Celbridge,	346	3	8	51	3	1	40	17	4	18	7	7	36	15	0
Naas,	429	17	4	19	3	4	12	15	8	26	19	8	38	16	10
Co. of Kilkenny.															
Callan,	373	14	5	78	10	2	22	0	0	21	16	6	15	11	4
Castlecomer,	297	12	8	102	10	0	28	19	1	14	3	6	18	4	7
Kilkenny,	582	11	1	89	7	9	27	11	11	24	8	8	24	14	10
Thomastown,	318	2	10	25	12	1	13	11	7	16	16	19	35	10	5
Urlingford,	243	12	6	81	11	0	13	1	0	9	17	10	19	10	9
King's County.															
Edenderry,	269	2	6	32	1	3	9	0	5	13	1	3	24	15	1
Parsonstown,	299	15	11	129	6	6	36	3	4	13	18	8	49	10	3
Tullamore,	423	13	9	102	8	0	13	7	8	25	3	7	35	18	6
Co. of Longford.															
Ballymahon,	213	15	4	26	15	11	58	6	4	17	1	2	16	18	10
Granard,	319	0	2	68	18	9	27	8	9	2	13	2	31	18	1
Longford,	327	3	4	37	12	3	16	17	4	30	16	3	40	11	2
Co. of Louth.															
Ardee,	343	15	1	25	1	3	14	15	0	15	6	0	35	14	10
Drogheda,	398	0	7	92	12	5	15	2	2	13	13	0	41	0	3
Dundalk,	322	11	7	28	9	7	7	17	0	17	18	11	36	0	10
Co. of Meath.															
Dunshaughlin,	277	14	2	36	2	11	5	13	5	17	13	1	18	12	7
Kells,	361	3	8	101	15	5	73	14	9	13	7	3	30	17	2
Navan,	372	12	0	80	9	8	25	5	2	14	17	0	20	19	9
Oldcastle,	245	12	9	44	17	7	14	6	11	14	4	11	19	12	10
Trim,	346	10	7	75	11	7	40	16	10	20	11	4	41	14	3
Queen's County.															
Abbeyleix,	291	12	5	63	1	4	19	19	7	16	17	8	32	15	8
Donaghmore,	271	10	9	60	15	10	11	1	7	20	16	8	20	8	4
Mountmelick,	525	19	8	77	14	2	24	8	10	16	14	1	68	13	6
Co. of Westmeath.															
Athlone,	329	18	11	37	1	8	62	6	6	43	12	0	52	14	5
Delvin,	213	6	10	27	8	7	11	1	8	20	19	11	36	13	7
Mullingar,	464	11	1	219	12	2	52	15	10	35	14	5	36	9	6
Co. of Wexford.															
Enniscorthy,	394	5	6	152	11	10	116	15	8	16	5	3	43	7	6
Gorey,	298	15	10	803	9	11	44	6	5	11	4	8	32	17	5
New Ross,	393	13	3	38	15	11	30	12	2	12	18	3	93	0	10
Wexford,	464	5	8	85	12	4	42	9	11	14	7	8	56	18	3
Co. of Wicklow.															
Baltinglass,	345	16	4	137	18	1	23	2	4	20	13	4	39	4	11
Rathdrum,	394	3	8	213	19	10	92	12	10	19	7	0	82	11	4
Shillelagh,	281	15	5	29	4	11	42	16	1	14	14	5	22	11	11
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	17,846	0	4	6,790	2	0	2,138	18	5	870	5	7	1,975	5	11

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1869—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
17 9 9	8 3 1	–	27 4 3	855 1 4	42 16 10	812 4 6
30 15 2	33 3 5	6 12 6	245 7 8	802 3 8	55 12 6	746 11 2
166 14 3	131 9 4	0 15 0	87 3 1	3,405 15 4	39 16 6	3,365 18 10
348 9 8	113 8 11	35 18 10	362 0 3	6,711 13 7	181 10 3	6,530 3 4
49 5 8	42 10 7	–	81 10 5	1,064 3 4	28 16 5	1,035 6 11
62 4 2	16 5 6	–	22 17 11	640 18 2	88 5 6	552 12 8
30 7 0	–	–	10 5 11	533 19 7	–	533 19 7
35 2 4	26 3 1	8 9 6	19 1 5	616 9 2	34 7 3	582 1 11
17 19 10	–	8 18 0	74 9 2	612 19 5	13 19 0	599 0 5
9 18 9	1 0 0	0 5 0	3 11 2	476 4 9	26 5 0	449 19 9
49 3 9	13 0 4	–	25 19 11	836 18 3	–	836 18 3
13 15 8	4 16 11	9 0 0	1 13 10	439 0 2	30 14 6	408 5 8
14 13 0	–	0 6 0	8 2 1	390 14 2	8 4 5	382 9 9
19 12 11	3 7 9	–	17 0 0	388 1 2	16 12 4	371 8 10
12 9 3	6 15 2	8 6 10	13 1 2	569 7 1	3 12 9	565 14 4
32 3 10	12 17 0	10 14 6	10 14 4	667 1 2	49 12 8	617 8 6
7 9 4	5 11 6	–	22 0 9	367 19 2	–	367 19 2
33 19 5	–	–	4 2 7	488 0 11	–	488 0 11
7 8 5	29 16 7	–	10 5 0	500 10 4	44 10 11	455 19 5
31 4 1	11 2 8	12 13 6	4 8 5	494 0 10	6 9 4	487 11 6
42 9 6	16 7 3	7 13 0	12 8 5	639 6 7	7 8 4	631 18 3
5 10 5	–	0 4 6	22 10 0	441 2 10	14 15 0	426 7 10
6 17 4	–	6 10 6	7 11 4	376 15 4	–	376 15 4
27 14 1	10 0 0	8 17 0	20 13 6	648 2 10	13 7 9	634 15 1
24 0 5	10 0 0	–	18 10 7	566 14 7	16 8 6	550 6 1
17 16 10	–	10 7 0	6 11 9	373 10 7	1 5 6	372 5 1
24 8 7	–	–	11 1 2	560 14 4	7 10 0	553 4 4
10 12 0	–	–	5 17 7	440 16 3	6 0 8	434 15 7
33 15 9	–	–	3 18 0	422 6 11	7 2 4	415 4 7
28 4 11	21 4 9	–	5 18 4	768 18 3	1 15 0	767 3 3
8 14 7	–	1 0 0	15 19 8	551 7 9	–	551 7 9
34 11 11	–	–	7 9 6	351 12 0	18 11 3	333 0 9
26 12 1	–	–	53 18 7	889 13 8	6 12 10	883 0 10
26 6 9	60 15 3	–	35 17 11	846 5 8	164 12 4	681 13 4
13 17 9	24 19 10	9 17 9	38 10 9	1,278 0 4	35 11 1	1,242 9 3
36 0 7	33 3 9	–	22 6 4	660 11 1	1 12 11	658 18 2
41 9 0	54 19 6	8 0 0	12 1 9	780 4 1	24 7 0	755 17 1
37 2 3	14 17 8	7 17 6	4 3 9	630 16 2	19 4 6	611 11 8
86 3 3	–	10 16 6	10 4 8	909 19 1	–	909 19 1
15 19 6	–	7 0 0	9 15 11	423 18 2	16 10 0	407 8 2
1,538 13 9	705 19 10	180 3 5	1,376 8 10	33,421 18 1	1,034 1 2	32,387 16 11

[*continued.*

No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Connaught:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Galway.															
Ballinasloe,	332	10	0	16	14	7	4	5	5	7	3	9	42	16	11
Clifden,	273	15	6	33	1	5	14	17	4	5	0	0	13	3	1
Galway,	501	13	3	33	7	7	26	8	0	12	3	9	54	5	2
Glennamaddy,	225	7	2	17	15	8	5	5	1	16	15	11	33	7	4
Gort,	251	18	11	14	15	11	17	7	7	16	3	5	19	17	8
Loughrea,	238	5	8	47	6	3	17	18	3	10	10	2	14	19	2
Mount Bellew,	254	10	7	4	12	1	11	0	2	10	0	8	15	19	1
Oughterard,	184	16	5	31	19	11	4	8	11	11	0	1	14	13	10
Portumna,	202	3	5	5	12	5	6	13	6	6	10	8	17	3	1
Tuam,	342	2	5	68	9	6	28	17	2	10	10	4	32	11	0
Co. of Leitrim.															
Carrick-on-Shannon,	327	17	3	25	11	6	0	8	0	16	17	11	39	8	1
Manorhamilton,	212	14	1	50	7	10	4	15	7	8	17	5	20	7	7
Mohill,	283	13	8	35	7	0	19	6	2	13	17	10	33	14	10
Co. of Mayo.															
Ballina,	280	15	10	48	0	5	11	11	7	12	9	6	18	4	2
Ballinrobe,	328	4	7	254	18	9	6	15	3	9	2	3	37	19	1
Belmullet,	175	17	4	59	15	7	15	10	6	9	14	11	32	2	3
Castlebar,	233	3	11	33	0	6	5	13	3	12	6	0	30	19	10
Claremorris,	209	15	1	24	14	9	12	6	4	7	18	5	23	9	10
Killala,	145	12	0	8	10	0	7	13	6	8	2	3	12	3	7
Newport,	185	4	7	18	1	6	4	3	10	8	10	1	21	8	10
Swineford,	238	7	5	182	3	7	18	5	8	8	6	11	35	15	8
Westport,	265	6	5	208	0	0	28	6	7	7	15	7	37	18	3
Co. of Roscommon.															
Boyle,	293	8	7	24	9	0	11	7	0	81	5	9	59	11	11
Castlerea,	274	6	10	30	18	5	23	16	8	17	4	2	41	1	9
Roscommon,	311	12	1	59	16	0	16	10	3	10	0	0	39	5	11
Strokestown,	265	1	8	41	3	5	24	18	6	5	0	0	15	14	11
Co. of Sligo.															
Dromore, West,	189	2	2	21	14	2	1	8	6	8	18	5	24	9	7
Sligo,	304	2	0	35	16	10	25	0	11	21	8	4	44	0	9
Tobercurry,	177	1	5	46	19	6	1	10	6	6	10	4	12	7	4
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	7,598	10	3	1,483	4	1	376	10	0	380	4	10	839	0	6

SUMMARY

Ulster,	13,065	14	9	3,234	13	3	758	13	2	588	14	7	1,365	2	1
Munster,	17,720	14	9	4,716	7	5	1,364	14	5	898	18	4	1,854	7	2
Leinster,	17,846	0	4	6,790	2	0	2,138	18	5	870	5	7	1,975	5	11
Connaught,	7,598	10	3	1,483	4	1	376	10	0	380	4	10	839	0	6
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	56,231	0	1	16,224	6	9	4,638	16	0	2,738	3	4	6,033	15	8

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1869—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
30	1	7	14	11	0	1	2	6	2	0	5	451	6	2	3	10	2	447	16	0
–			–			6	10	0	6	0	0	352	7	4	–			352	7	4
47	18	1	–			–			5	10	1	681	5	11	–			681	5	11
27	18	8	–			2	0	0	5	12	7	334	2	5	10	0	0	324	2	5
24	11	4	30	3	2	–			0	7	7	375	5	7	25	2	9	350	2	10
32	9	4	15	3	8	–			3	15	2	380	7	8	–			380	7	8
7	7	10	–			6	7	6	31	4	3	341	2	2	20	6	5	320	15	9
3	1	2	–			–			13	8	5	263	8	9	–			263	8	9
13	16	4	–			–			1	0	6	252	19	11	–			252	19	11
32	10	4	8	10	11	1	1	0	8	12	5	533	5	1	–			533	5	1
0	16	0	–			6	16	0	–			417	14	9	–			417	14	9
26	12	3	–			0	12	0	4	8	0	328	14	9	–			328	14	9
10	18	4	7	15	0	8	19	6	0	18	8	414	11	0	0	10	0	414	1	0
–			22	19	6	1	0	0	4	10	0	399	11	0	33	9	11	366	1	1
29	12	1	6	15	2	7	13	0	14	12	4	695	12	6	29	19	6	665	13	0
13	5	9	2	5	0	3	0	0	31	19	1	343	10	5	–			343	10	5
14	7	5	12	8	6	–			5	16	6	347	15	11	4	5	0	343	10	11
2	19	1	1	0	0	3	16	6	17	9	11	303	9	11	–			303	9	11
12	15	10	–			5	0	0	2	5	7	202	2	9	6	0	0	196	2	9
6	4	2	–			3	15	0	6	4	1	253	12	1	22	4	11	231	7	2
5	8	0	–			0	15	0	7	15	5	496	17	8	12	16	2	484	1	6
7	18	1	7	16	10	7	10	0	3	2	4	573	14	1	15	13	0	558	1	1
34	13	4	30	0	0	–			10	10	2	545	5	9	–			545	5	9
16	5	1	2	3	9	–			5	5	8	411	2	4	6	11	0	404	11	4
43	1	11	25	7	1	0	10	10	17	17	10	524	1	11	–			524	1	11
36	1	8	–			–			43	4	8	431	4	10	25	10	3	405	14	7
11	9	11	–			1	18	8	4	13	1	263	14	6	–			263	14	6
21	10	1	18	19	3	0	5	0	7	7	11	568	11	1	11	1	0	557	10	1
–			–			3	3	6	1	16	0	249	8	7	–			249	8	7
513	13	8	205	18	10	71	16	0	267	8	8	11,736	6	10	227	0	1	11,509	6	9

OF PROVINCES.

1,300	7	2	103	19	10	167	12	11	410	1	1	20,994	18	10	536	16	2	20,458	2	8
1,587	12	2	819	10	2	210	10	0	1,074	2	1	30,246	16	6	953	2	4	29,293	14	2
1,538	13	9	705	19	10	180	3	5	1,376	8	10	33,421	18	1	1,034	1	2	32,387	16	11
513	13	8	205	18	10	71	16	0	267	8	8	11,736	6	10	227	0	1	11,509	6	9
4,940	6	9	1,835	8	8	630	2	4	3,128	0	8	96,400	0	3	2,750	19	9	93,649	0	6

No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1869 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions.

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Ulster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Antrim.											
Antrim,	785 8 9	141 9 4	309 3 4	1,236 1 5	851	64,924	76	367	2 0	0 8	2 8
Ballycastle,	320 6 11	71 15 2	88 14 6	480 16 7	330	23,853	72	135	2 3½	0 6¼	2 9¾
Ballymena,	860 0 10	118 19 0	211 19 0	1,190 18 10	742	64,741	87	366	2 1½	0 5½	2 7
Ballymoney,	207 7 3	93 4 0	146 7 2	446 18 5	543	35,127	65	198	1 2¼	0 7	1 9¼
Belfast,	5,760 19 0	810 17 0	1,692 0 8	8,263 16 8	7,485	406,088	54	2,294	2 3¼	0 7	2 10¼
Larne,	650 17 3	126 16 10	218 9 8	996 3 9	558	52,436	94	296	2 1	0 7	2 8
Lisburn,	673 17 5	126 1 10	125 17 7	925 16 10	1,173	60,422	52	341	1 10¼	0 3½	2 1¾
Co. of Armagh.											
Armagh,	785 15 5	166 15 3	217 9 3	1,169 19 11	992	69,485	70	393	1 11	0 5¼	2 4¼
Lurgan,	1,372 2 1	308 17 4	421 7 4	2,102 6 9	2,353	96,777	41	547	2 5¼	0 7¼	3 0½
Co. of Cavan.											
Bailieborough,	436 6 11	87 19 10	103 19 7	628 6 4	365	28,363	78	160	2 7	0 6¼	3 1¾
Bawnboy,	307 9 3	89 0 4	63 10 7	460 0 2	316	22,566	71	128	2 5½	0 4¾	2 10¼
Cavan,	759 2 8	121 8 0	227 3 8	1,107 14 4	914	54,524	60	308	2 3½	0 7	2 10¼
Cootehill,	364 16 2	67 8 11	93 1 7	525 6 8	353	29,685	84	168	2 0½	0 5¼	2 5¾
Co. of Donegal.											
Ballyshannon,	456 10 0	116 5 11	88 18 1	661 14 0	431	41,278	96	233	1 11½	0 3½	2 2¾
Donegal,	323 2 11	55 8 11	103 6 7	481 18 5	300	24,799	83	140	2 1¾	0 7	2 8¾
Dunfanaghy,	128 9 8	23 17 4	34 6 6	186 13 6	76	9,613	126	54	2 2½	0 6	2 8½
Glenties,	212 0 4	42 6 10	49 9 4	303 16 6	200	20,776	104	117	1 8½	0 4	2 0½
Inishowen,	348 5 8	55 9 7	91 7 9	495 3 0	326	28,993	89	164	1 11¼	0 5¼	2 4½
Letterkenny,	308 3 11	102 2 5	96 18 5	507 4 9	248	20,841	84	118	2 9	0 7¾	3 4¾

Milford,	247	6	2	47	12	2	102	10	5	397	8	9	237	21,529	91	122	1	11	0	8	2	7
Stranorlar,	148	19	9	44	14	8	49	3	9	242	18	2	236	16,528	70	93	1	7¾	0	5	2	0¾
Co. of Down.																						
Banbridge,	643	12	6½	119	6	4½	87	5	4	850	4	3	876	41,889	48	237	2	6½	0	3½	2	10
Downpatrick,	923	5	9	106	17	0	139	0	6	1,169	3	3	1,034	58,391	56	330	2	5½	0	4	2	9½
Kilkeel,	200	8	5	37	12	7	39	0	4	277	1	4	242	16,383	68	93	2	0½	0	4	2	4½
Newry,	1,240	10	3	198	2	11	473	6	10	1,912	0	0	1,669	93,752	56	530	2	1¾	0	8½	2	10¼
Newtownards,	1,359	8	7	179	2	3	470	17	9	2,009	8	7	1,343	99,552	74	562	2	2	0	8	2	10
Co. of Fermanagh.																						
Enniskillen,	775	2	3	155	13	6	204	16	6	1,135	12	3	611	57,491	94	325	2	3	0	6	2	9
Irvinestown,	306	18	5	55	8	7	60	7	8	422	14	8	363	25,364	70	143	2	0	0	4	2	4
Lisnaskea,	348	10	6	77	11	11	88	18	8	515	1	1	520	26,488	51	150	2	3	0	5¾	2	8¾
Co. of Londonderry.																						
Coleraine,	671	14	5	109	0	11	256	11	6	1,037	6	10	766	61,575	80	348	1	9¼	0	7	2	4¼
Londonderry,	991	14	3	119	17	0	290	4	0	1,311	15	3	1,389	79,448	57	419	1	9½	0	6¼	2	3¾
Magherafelt,	434	16	11	92	9	4	130	11	10	657	18	1	521	38,870	75	220	1	10¾	0	5¾	2	4¾
Newtownlimavady,	241	19	2	72	0	1	130	0	0	443	19	3	501	32,565	65	184	1	4	0	6¾	1	10¾
Co. of Monaghan.																						
Carrickmacross,	269	5	6	66	17	7	85	16	5	421	19	6	395	20,597	52	116	2	3½	0	7	2	10½
Castleblayney,	424	11	5	88	12	7	107	9	1	620	13	1	748	34,684	46	196	2	0¾	0	5¼	2	6
Clones,	351	1	9	65	15	10	89	9	5	506	7	0	457	24,335	53	137	2	4¾	0	6¼	2	11
Monaghan,	377	1	4	84	19	7	103	0	3	565	1	2	309	29,508	95	167	2	2¼	0	6	2	8¼
Co. of Tyrone.																						
Castlederg,	104	13	1	32	9	0	33	10	3	170	12	4	183	14,570	80	82	1	3¾	0	3¾	1	7½
Clogher,	338	14	3	75	16	11	148	5	0	562	16	2	408	23,729	58	134	2	5¼	0	10½	3	3¾
Cookstown,	368	14	5	78	17	1	63	18	4	511	9	10	445	30,681	69	173	2	0½	0	3½	2	4
Dungannon,	628	6	8	89	14	7	181	1	6	899	2	9	822	50,705	62	286	2	0	0	6	2	6
Gortin,	120	16	11	31	3	6	40	1	11	192	2	4	190	10,857	57	61	1	11½	0	6½	2	6
Omagh,	512	6	2	87	9	10	162	19	10	762	15	10	697	49,288	71	278	1	8½	0	5½	2	2
Strabane,	748	17	6	65	1	10	159	0	10	973	0	2	996	53,442	54	302	2	1½	0	5	2	6½
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	27,749	18	9½	4,908	11	5⅓	8,080	18	6	40,739	8	9	34,514	2,167,512	63	12,245	2	1¼	0	6¼	.2	7½

[continued.

No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1869 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Munster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Clare.											
Ballyvaghan,	481 16 9	64 10 6	126 17 6	673 4 9	272	30,895	114	175	2 6	0 7	3 1
Corrofin,	322 15 0	47 12 10	75 0 0	445 7 10	292	22,410	77	127	2 4	0 5½	2 9½
Ennis,	1,381 4 2	159 7 10	195 17 8	1,736 9 8	830	81,513	98	461	2 7¾	0 4	2 11¾
Ennistymon,	983 19 5	98 18 7	255 1 2	1,337 19 2	586	61,214	104	346	2 5¾	0 7	3 0¾
Killadysert,	396 4 8	54 8 10	68 16 1	519 9 7	251	22,018	88	124	2 10½	0 5¼	3 3¾
Kilrush,	1,011 4 8	100 0 10	180 9 4	1,291 14 10	598	57,750	97	326	2 8¼	0 5¼	3 1½
Scariff,	498 2 0	72 2 5	110 1 0	680 5 5	349	35,797	103	202	2 2¾	0 5¼	2 8
Tulla,	877 19 3	78 19 2	136 0 4	1,092 18 9	612	55,044	90	311	2 5¼	0 4	2 9¼
Co. of Cork.											
Bandon,	658 7 8	66 7 11	170 17 5	895 13 0	530	41,009	77	232	2 5¾	0 7	3 0¾
Bantry,	313 14 9	32 10 9	40 5 9	386 11 3	305	22,559	74	127	2 1¾	0 3	2 4¾
Castletown,	436 9 2	31 19 0	66 17 5	535 5 7	368	31,042	84	175	2 1½	0 3½	2 4¾
Clonakilty,	695 16 8	67 1 11	100 18 8	863 17 3	463	42,392	92	240	2 6¼	0 4	2 10¼
Cork,	8,822 4 10	658 8 5	2,247 10 8	11,728 3 11	7,732	486,849	63	2,751	2 8¾	0 7¾	3 4½
Dunmanway,	371 14 1	37 16 4	89 1 4	498 11 9	349	28,501	82	161	2 0	0 5¼	2 5¼
Fermoy,	726 1 2	92 8 11	196 9 7	1,014 19 8	848	55,015	65	311	2 1	0 6	2 7
Kanturk,	1,371 19 4	194 6 3	291 3 2	1,857 8 9	1,224	93,171	76	526	2 4¼	0 5¼	2 9½
Kinsale,	790 16 9	88 3 8	214 5 11	1,093 6 4	1,108	51,431	46	291	2 4¾	0 7	2 11¾
Macroom,	753 14 3	64 1 8	117 5 0	935 0 11	683	49,245	72	278	2 4	0 4	2 8
Mallow,	1,413 19 2	153 13 6	167 12 6	1,735 3 5	1,262	80,465	64	455	2 8¾	0 3½	3 0¼
Midleton,	861 14 0	131 17 0	141 2 8	1,134 13 8	1,118	59,275	53	335	2 4¼	0 4	2 8¼
Millstreet,	848 18 7	110 10 3	109 1 2	1,068 10 0	713	52,349	73	296	2 6¾	0 3½	2 10¼
Mitchelstown,	585 1 5	99 7 4	150 10 3	834 19 0	784	48,168	61	272	1 11¾	0 5¼	2 5

Skibbereen, . .	871	1	0	116	13	11	165	0	10	1,152	15	9	645	55,454	86	313	2	6	0	5	2	11
Skull, . . .	270	18	4	41	7	1	57	2	1	369	7	6	221	18,273	83	103	2	4¾	0	5¼	2	10
Youghal, . . .	1,020	7	0	139	0	0	265	15	8	1,425	2	8	1,188	63,748	54	360	2	6½	0	7	3	1½
Co. of Kerry.																						
Caherciveen, . .	463	13	2	46	14	0	107	14	3	618	1	5	364	25,851	72	146	2	9¼	0	7	3	4¼
Dingle, . . .	429	13	10	56	7	5	46	10	6	532	11	9	400	31,364	78	177	2	2	0	2½	2	4½
Kenmare, . . .	460	2	4	29	15	3	96	0	11	585	18	6	409	30,735	75	174	2	2¾	0	5¼	2	8
Killarney, . .	1,000	8	0	134	0	2	288	5	7	1,422	13	9	708	60,539	86	342	2	7½	0	8	3	3½
Listowel, . . .	523	1	5	38	0	0	56	9	3	617	10	8	442	32,282	73	182	2	5¼	0	3	2	8¼
Tralee, . . .	1,459	9	7	302	14	3	464	2	4	2,226	6	2	1,397	111,388	80	629	2	2½	0	7	2	9½
Co. of Limerick.																						
Croom, . . .	790	19	1	73	5	10	125	8	9	989	13	8	476	40,301	85	228	3	0	0	5¼	3	5¼
Glin, . . .	424	8	9	86	9	10	91	2	3	602	0	10	332	28,172	85	159	2	6½	0	5½	3	0
Kilmallock, . .	2,106	2	0	194	19	2	507	8	7	2,808	9	9	1,586	121,783	77	688	2	7½	0	7	3	2½
Limerick, . . .	4,910	12	7	442	2	6	933	11	6	6,286	6	7	5,338	208,744	56	1,688	2	6	0	5¼	2	11¼
Newcastle, . .	739	3	3	130	9	10	170	3	6	1,039	16	7	727	47,650	65	269	2	6¾	0	6	3	0¾
Rathkeale, . .	976	7	4	136	4	6	166	4	3	1,278	16	1	844	53,188	63	300	2	11¼	0	5¼	3	4½
Co. of Tipperary.																						
Borrisokane, . .	374	9	10	71	10	10	101	1	2	547	1	10	302	24,254	80	137	2	7	0	7	3	2
Carrick-on-Suir, .	1,347	1	2	205	5	3	350	0	0	1,902	6	5	1,290	93,230	72	527	2	4	0	6¼	2	10¼
Cashel, . . .	1,620	7	2	247	10	7	365	4	8	2,233	2	5	1,271	100,140	79	566	2	7¼	0	6¼	3	1½
Clogheen, . . .	757	6	10	108	7	10	164	17	5	1,030	12	1	612	46,164	75	261	2	7½	0	6	3	1½
Clonmel, . . .	1,777	0	3	276	9	9	329	1	7	2,382	11	7	1,587	116,906	73	660	2	5½	0	4¾	2	10¼
Nenagh, . . .	1,141	14	11	194	19	3	208	8	4	1,545	4	6	975	73,346	75	414	2	6¾	0	4¾	2	11½
Roscrea, . . .	735	5	6	113	6	5	199	3	9	1,047	15	8	421	36,966	85	209	3	2½	0	9	3	11½
Thurles, . . .	809	8	10	120	1	1	147	6	3	1,076	16	2	714	49,498	69	280	2	7½	0	5	3	0½
Tipperary, . .	1,429	1	8	179	19	1	356	5	2	1,965	5	11	1,386	85,502	61	483	2	7½	0	7	3	2½
Co. of Waterford.																						
Dungarvan, . .	1,465	17	0	112	19	5	350	11	4	1,929	7	9	1,622	84,008	52	475	2	7½	0	7	3	2½
Kilmacthomas, .	627	19	0	73	12	7	71	16	11	773	8	6	703	37,507	53	212	2	7½	0	3¼	2	10¾
Lismore, . . .	569	18	4	72	7	0	173	8	8	815	14	0	554	41,624	75	235	2	2	0	7	2	9
Waterford, . .	2,707	13	8	222	14	10	542	6	11	3,472	15	5	2,661	168,930	64	954	2	5¼	0	5½	2	10¼
Total Munster (50 Unions).	56,413	9	7	6,472	1	10	12,151	17	0	75,037	8	5	50,452	3,485,659	69	19,693	2	6¼	0	5¾	3	0

[continued.

No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1869 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Leinster.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Carlow.											
Carlow,	1,290 8 3	202 18 4	401 14 0	1,895 0 7	1,141	77,126	68	436	2 8¼	0 8¾	3 5¼
Co. of Dublin.											
Balrothery,	851 11 5	83 18 9	181 6 7	1,116 16 9	1,846	43,519	24	246	3 0	0 7	3 7
Dublin, North,	6,793 13 8	597 16 2	1,311 7 9	8,702 17 7	4,137	365,496	88	2,065	2 10	0 6	3 4
Dublin, South,	11,437 3 7	1,263 17 10	3,389 3 1	16,090 4 6	6,346	599,078	94	3,385	2 11½	0 9½	3 9
Rathdown,	1,593 0 11	247 3 9	368 10 3	2,208 14 11	1,560	88,443	57	500	2 11	0 7	3 6
Co. of Kildare.											
Athy,	895 12 11	130 11 10	230 7 1	1,256 11 10	784	55,285	71	312	2 7¼	0 7	3 2¼
Celbridge,	642 5 6	114 4 6	177 12 3	934 2 3	989	32,609	33	184	3 3	0 9¼	4 0¼
Naas,	970 11 3	172 17 2	201 13 5	1,345 1 10	1,551	55,974	36	316	2 10¼	0 6	3 4¼
Co. of Kilkenny.											
Callan,	836 18 2	182 19 11	238 11 1	1,258 9 2	917	57,253	62	324	2 6	0 7	3 1
Castlecomer,	446 14 9	105 11 5	107 2 11	659 9 1	451	25,715	57	145	3 0	0 7	3 7
Kilkenny,	1,475 19 5½	203 18 8½	324 18 2	2,004 16 4	1,513	90,975	60	514	2 7	0 6	3 1
Thomastown,	735 12 2	84 18 3	201 10 7	1,022 1 0	792	44,489	56	251	2 7	0 7½	3 2½
Urlingford,	505 11 6	60 1 9	105 19 11	671 13 2	549	30,497	56	172	2 7¼	0 5¾	3 1
King's County.											
Edenderry,	671 8 11	55 8 1	108 2 7	834 19 7	867	37,047	43	209	2 9	0 5	3 2
Parsonstown,	886 7 10	186 16 1	239 8 11	1,312 12 10	646	57,467	89	325	2 7½	0 7	3 2½
Tullamore,	1,178 19 1	153 17 6	169 11 10	1,502 8 5	1,381	71,228	52	403	2 7½	0 4	2 11½

Co. of Longford.												
Ballymahon, . .	383 10 9	77 15 7	105 9 10	566 16 2	458	25,318	55	143	2 6½	0 7	3 1½	
Granard, . . .	783 10 9	137 9 10	209 15 6	1,130 16 1	866	53,375	62	302	2 5	0 6½	2 11½	
Longford, . .	893 4 8	154 13 4	145 0 0	1,192 18 0	1,086	66,378	61	375	2 2½	0 3¾	2 6¼	
Co. of Louth.												
Ardee, . . .	1,209 5 4	124 16 1	265 12 0	1,599 13 5	1,527	61,350	40	347	3 0½	0 7½	3 7¾	
Dreghoda, . .	1,457 17 6	118 16 6	362 8 1	1,939 2 1	2,101	76,401	36	432	2 10½	0 8	3 6¾	
Dundalk, . .	841 9 10	160 2 9	285 18 2	1,287 10 9	1,356	57,197	42	323	2 5½	0 8½	3 2	
Co. of Meath.												
Dunshaughlin, . .	517 11 4	96 12 3	110 11 5	724 15 0	1,230	28,497	23	161	3 0¼	0 6½	3 6¾	
Kells, . . .	806 18 3	191 7 6	270 14 2	1,268 19 11	769	45,738	59	258	3 0¾	0 10	3 10¾	
Navan, . . .	935 7 10	103 12 3	142 13 8	1,181 13 9	2,122	48,173	23	272	3 0¼	0 5	3 5¼	
Oldcastle, . .	646 8 8	140 7 8	125 18 0	912 14 4	488	40,281	83	228	2 8¾	0 5½	3 2	
Trim, . . .	953 0 7¾	163 7 3	302 15 4	1,419 3 2¾	1,281	46,320	36	262	3 4½	0 11	4 3½	
Queen's County.												
Abbeyleix, . .	460 11 9	132 10 5	136 11 5	729 13 7	577	32,777	57	185	2 6½	0 7	3 1½	
Donaghmore, . .	439 15 0	58 19 7	40 8 2	539 2 9	296	16,696	56	94	4 2¼	0 4	4 6¼	
Mountmelick, . .	1,281 1 8	194 16 10	313 0 4	1,788 18 10	1,547	75,124	49	424	2 9	0 7	3 4	
Co. of Westmeath.												
Athlone, . . .	772 10 11	141 1 0	263 8 1	1,177 0 0	913	61,534	67	348	2 1	0 7	2 8	
Delvin, . . .	450 19 6	62 12 5	80 0 0	593 11 11	488	21,197	43	120	3 4¾	0 6¼	3 11	
Mullingar, . .	1,143 15 4	201 18 1	343 19 9	1,689 13 2	848	72,237	85	408	2 7¼	0 8	3 3¼	
Co. of Wexford.												
Enniscorthy, . .	852 10 0	116 11 0	257 12 11	1,226 13 11	906	61,676	68	348	2 2¼	0 7	2 9¼	
Gorey, . . .	910 4 9	135 13 9	403 5 2	1,449 3 8	955	55,304	58	312	2 7¾	1 0¼	3 8	
New Ross, . .	1,749 0 4	181 13 7	265 0 0	2,195 13 11	1,077	98,454	91	556	2 9	0 4½	3 1½	
Wexford, . .	1,505 14 7	161 9 10	400 0 0	2,067 4 5	1,084	95,345	88	539	2 5½	0 7	3 0½	
Co. of Wicklow.												
Baltinglass, . .	835 17 5	191 5 6	281 10 3	1,308 13 2	942	51,129	54	289	2 9¾	0 9¼	3 7	
Rathdrum, . .	1,194 4 9	168 15 11	369 16 6	1,732 17 2	1,529	71,006	46	401	2 8¼	0 8¾	3 5	
Shillelagh, . .	485 15 0	68 4 0	110 0 0	663 19 0	526	39,460	75	223	1 11½	0 4¾	2 4¼	
Total Leinster (10 Unions),	52,722 5 11¼	7,131 12 11½	13,348 9 2	73,202 8 0¾	50,442	3,033,168	60	17,137	2 9¼	0 7¼	3 4½	

[continued.

No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1869 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head :—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Connaught:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Galway.											
Ballinasloe,	909 3 0	111 12 1	139 4 3	1,159 19 4	687	51,656	75	292	2 9¼	0 4½	3 1¾
Clifden,	388 3 9	57 3 0	55 7 8	500 14 5	338	26,585	79	150	2 4	0 3½	2 7½
Galway,	1,319 7 4	174 19 6	151 7 10	1,645 14 8	987	84,779	86	479	2 5¾	0 3	2 8¾
Glennamaddy,	505 5 10	64 17 10	106 19 10	677 3 6	493	34,238	69	193	2 4	0 5¼	2 9¼
Gort,	579 1 5	77 6 7	143 9 6	799 17 6	435	34,434	79	195	2 8	0 7	3 3
Loughrea,	386 6 2	57 17 6	64 9 11	508 13 7	396	24,271	61	137	2 6¾	0 4½	2 11¼
Mount Bellew,	338 8 6	60 19 8	83 4 4	482 12 6	397	26,629	67	150	2 1¾	0 5¼	2 6¾
Oughterard,	392 0 0	35 2 4	33 3 4	460 5 8	256	26,305	103	149	2 3¼	0 2	2 5¼
Portumna,	459 11 9	61 3 4	108 12 2	629 7 3	285	26,066	91	147	2 9½	0 7	3 4½
Tuam,	915 7 7	144 12 4	231 19 11	1,291 19 10	760	55,679	73	315	2 8	0 7	3 3
Co. of Leitrim.											
Carrick-on-Shannon,	579 14 9	62 13 1	118 2 6	760 10 4	437	37,800	86	214	2 4½	0 5¼	2 9¾
Manorhamilton,	341 0 9	82 9 5	76 9 10	500 0 0	360	26,830	75	152	2 2½	0 4½	2 7¼
Mohill,	471 10 5	80 15 5	75 9 1	627 14 11	469	36,219	77	205	2 1½	0 3½	2 5
Co. of Mayo.											
Ballina,	491 8 1	70 6 6	88 5 3	649 19 10	488	37,045	76	209	2 1½	0 4	2 5½
Ballinrobe,	700 14 11	99 8 8	109 14 3	909 17 10	602	43,167	72	244	2 7¼	0 4¼	2 11½
Belmullet,	249 2 4	40 14 10	59 2 6	348 19 8	260	22,074	85	125	1 10	0 4½	2 2½
Castlebar,	376 3 2	54 19 4	85 2 1	516 4 7	325	29,169	90	165	2 0¾	0 5	2 5¾
Claremorris,	401 1 3	57 11 5	67 2 7	525 15 3	310	28,187	91	159	2 3¼	0 4	2 7¼
Killala,	247 6 2	28 15 2	28 18 8	305 0 0	129	13,889	108	78	2 9½	0 3½	3 1
Newport,	170 2 11	35 5 5	38 13 3	244 1 7	166	13,552	82	77	2 1½	0 4¼	2 6¼
Swineford,	406 0 10	53 1 10	119 16 0	578 18 8	416	28,752	69	162	2 2¼	0 7	2 9¾
Westport,	433 7 0	65 11 7	140 9 10	639 8 5	410	33,718	82	191	2 0¾	0 7	2 7¾

Co. of Roscommon.											
Boyle,	723 1 7	131 9 0	165 8 4	1,019 18 11	538	52,934	98	299	2 3	0 5¼	2 8¼
Castlerea,	746 5 6	116 16 4	119 9 0	982 10 10	573	47,162	82	266	2 6⅜	0 4¼	2 11
Roscommon,	1,103 10 0	125 0 0	208 3 1	1,436 13 1	658	63,625	97	359	2 8½	0 5½	3 2
Strokestown,	907 9 9	126 10 5	153 4 3	1,187 4 5	719	51,531	72	291	2 9¾	0 5	3 2¾
Co. of Sligo.											
Dromore West,	200 13 1	25 15 5	43 19 1	270 7 7	120	14,067	117	79	2 3	0 5¼	2 8¼
Sligo,	1,026 19 6	180 9 0	334 13 1	1,542 1 7	924	74,461	81	421	2 3¼	0 7½	2 10¾
Tobercurry,	234 11 4	20 11 3	30 6 0	285 8 7	246	16,968	69	96	2 1¼	0 3	2 4¼
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	16,002 18 8	2,303 18 3	3,180 7 5	21,487 4 4	13,184	1,061,792	81	5,999	2 5	0 5	2 10

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

Ulster,	27,749 18 9½	4,908 11 5½	8,089 18 6	40,739 8 9	34,514	2,167,512	63	12,245	2 1¼	0 6¼	2 7½
Munster,	56,413 9 7	6,472 1 10	12,151 17 0	75,037 8 5	50,452	3,485,659	69	19,693	2 6¼	0 5¾	3 0
Leinster,	52,722 5 11¼	7,131 12 11½	13,348 9 2	73,202 8 0¾	50,442	3,033,168	60	17,137	2 9¼	0 7¼	3 4½
Connaught,	16,002 18 8	2,303 18 3	3,180 7 5	21,487 4 4	13,184	1,061,792	81	5,999	2 5	0 5	2 10
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	152,888 12 11¾	20,816 4 6	36,761 12 1	210,466 9 6¾	148,592	9,748,131	66	55,074	2 6	0 6¼	3 0¼

No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1869 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions.

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.					
									Provisions and Necessaries		Clothing.		Total.	
Province of Ulster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Co. of Antrim.														
Antrim,	781 19 7	123 16 6	251 14 8	1,157 10 9	1,075	60,416	56	321	2	1	0	7	2	8
Ballycastle,	324 8 5	57 18 4	84 15 8	467 2 5	344	23,161	67	123	2	3¾	0	6	2	9¾
Ballymena,	766 14 9	115 2 9	265 6 7	1,147 4 1	868	63,856	74	340	1	11	0	7	2	6
Ballymoney,	329 14 5	77 5 10	132 13 7	539 13 10	544	31,844	59	169	1	9½	0	7	2	4½
Belfast,	5,484 12 11	681 12 2	1,270 7 6	7,436 12 7	9,020	406,521	45	2,162	2	1½	0	5¼	2	6¾
Larne,	602 17 0	90 10 0	149 16 4	843 3 4	572	47,942	84	255	2	0¼	0	5½	2	5½
Lisburn,	572 10 6	108 4 6	169 7 3	850 2 3	1,277	54,196	42	288	1	9	0	5¼	2	2¼
Co. of Armagh.														
Armagh,	703 11 9	142 9 1	178 12 6	1,024 13 4	1,020	65,405	64	348	1	9¾	0	4½	2	2¼
Lurgan,	928 7 6	181 15 9	318 16 8	1,428 19 11	2,247	73,493	33	391	2	1½	0	7	2	8½
Co. of Cavan.														
Bailieborough,	382 3 0	79 19 11	53 11 9	515 14 8	340	23,934	70	127	2	8½	0	3¾	3	0¼
Bawnboy,	263 6 10	58 14 9	62 8 5	384 10 0	301	22,046	73	117	2	0¼	0	4¾	2	5
Cavan,	829 11 3	115 3 8	207 17 6	1,143 12 5	829	58,204	70	310	2	3	0	6	2	9
Cootehill,	308 17 4	61 10 1	86 15 2	457 2 7	410	27,934	68	149	1	10¼	0	5¼	2	3½
Co. of Donegal.														
Ballyshannon,	404 10 1	58 1 7	64 10 5	527 2 1	385	35,788	93	191	1	9¾	0	3¼	2	1
Donegal,	230 13 5	52 14 6	84 17 11	368 5 10	229	20,375	89	108	1	11½	0	7	2	6½
Dunfanaghy,	105 19 1	22 14 0	21 1 2	149 14 3	92	8,844	96	47	2	0½	0	4	2	4½
Glenties,	238 3 8	39 10 11	52 19 3	330 13 10	238	22,245	94	118	1	8¾	0	4	2	0¾
Inishowen,	319 19 7	39 7 4	63 13 0	422 19 11	315	26,731	85	142	1	10½	0	4	2	2½
Letterkenny,	298 12 4	73 17 2	67 10 7	440 0 1	259	18,738	72	100	2	9½	0	6	3	3½

Milford,	227 8 10	41 12 2	73 8 0	342 9 0	242	20,547	85	109	1 10	0 6	2 4		
Stranorlar,	136 11 0	41 10 6	52 1 0	230 2 6	259	17,490	68	93	1 5	0 5	1 10		
Co. of Down.													
Banbridge,	564 2 10½	80 5 8½	81 10 5	725 19 0	891	38,991	44	208	2 3¾	0 3½	2 7¼		
Downpatrick,	939 14 11	78 18 3	143 8 0	1,162 1 2	1,187	60,230	51	320	2 4½	0 4	2 8½		
Kilkeel,	243 0 8	33 15 4	43 13 0	320 9 0	430	18,385	43	98	2 1¼	0 4	2 5¼		
Newry,	1,231 5 11	188 16 9	460 4 8	1,880 7 4	1,660	95,151	57	506	2 1	0 8	2 9		
Newtownards,	1,167 3 3	126 16 5	403 9 9	1,697 9 5	1,386	85,303	62	454	2 1½	0 8	2 9½		
Co. of Fermanagh.													
Enniskillen,	688 14 9	102 0 0	205 15 1	996 9 10	601	53,589	89	285	2 0¾	0 6½	2 7¼		
Irvinestown,	240 10 9	44 0 11	62 6 7	346 18 3	347	18,502	53	99	2 2	0 5½	2 7⅓		
Lisnaskea,	336 1 2	74 8 1	48 17 1	459 6 4	416	23,141	56	123	2 5¾	0 3½	2 9¼		
Co. of Londonderry.													
Coleraine,	779 10 0	103 3 0	239 2 2	1,121 15 2	839	57,386	68	305	2 1¾	0 7	2 8¾		
Londonderry,	806 9 7	90 13 3	247 4 6	1,144 7 4	1,504	80,020	53	426	1 7	0 5	2 0		
Magherafelt,	419 17 11	85 3 7	120 0 0	625 1 6	551	37,254	68	198	1 10¾	0 5½	2 4¼		
Newtownlimavady,	306 8 9	72 4 1	112 0 0	490 12 10	505	32,162	64	171	1 7½	0 6	2 1½		
Co. of Monaghan.													
Carrickmacross,	226 19 11	44 4 10	65 11 10	336 16 7	350	19,425	55	103	1 11½	0 5¾	2 5¼		
Castleblayney,	339 4 10	85 18 7	126 14 4	551 17 9	708	30,412	43	162	1 11½	0 7	2 6½		
Clones,	329 9 5	33 19 8	47 6 1	410 15 2	415	23,653	57	126	2 1¾	0 3¼	2 5		
Monaghan,	358 0 5	60 14 1	68 16 0	487 10 6	302	30,857	102	164	1 10¾	0 3¾	2 2½		
Co. of Tyrone.													
Castlederg,	116 17 10	24 0 11	24 10 0	165 8 9	173	14,196	82	76	1 4½	0 3	1 7½		
Clogher,	293 7 6	51 12 4	72 8 10	417 8 8	364	21,198	58	113	2 3¼	0 5¾	2 9		
Cookstown,	347 13 5	71 10 0	62 0 1	481 3 6	442	29,774	67	158	1 11¾	0 3½	2 3¼		
Dungannon,	525 7 4	69 0 3	178 17 7	773 5 2	834	42,930	51	228	1 11¼	0 7	2 6¼		
Gortin,	104 5 3	24 0 11	26 3 5	154 9 7	158	9,449	60	50	1 10¾	0 4⅓	2 3⅓		
Omagh,	511 17 6	47 14 8	126 18 7	686 10 9	672	44,361	66	236	1 9¼	0 4¾	2 2		
Strabane,	649 12 11	91 7 0	139 15 0	880 14 11	931	46,956	50	250	2 2½	0 5	2 7½		
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	25,757 10 1½	3,948 0 1½	6,818 17 11	36,524 8 2	36,532	2,043,035	56	10,867	2 0½	0 5½	2 6		

[*continued.*

No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1869 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Munster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Clare.											
Baliyvaghan,	517 11 11	62 10 0	84 16 3	664 18 2	289	33,685	117	179	2 5	0 4¼	2 9¼
Corrofin,	348 11 3	34 19 0	80 0 0	463 10 3	316	24,075	76	128	2 3	0 5½	2 8½
Ennis,	1,397 6 5	99 16 10	233 4 3	1,730 7 6	865	79,360	92	422	2 8	0 5	3 1
Ennistymon,	885 3 8	104 2 8	238 4 3	1,227 10 7	635	57,171	90	304	2 5	0 7	3 0
Killadysert,	361 19 10	41 13 9	53 18 9	457 12 4	243	20,712	85	110	2 8¾	0 4½	3 1¼
Kilrush,	895 19 4	83 9 7	185 10 8	1,164 19 7	711	59,371	84	316	2 3¾	0 5¼	2 9
Scariff,	547 4 8	58 12 8	113 13 6	719 10 10	341	33,963	100	181	2 6	0 5½	2 11½
Tulla,	916 10 5	72 19 2	141 19 3	1,131 8 10	621	54,641	88	291	2 6½	0 4¼	2 10¾
Co. of Cork.											
Bandon,	625 2 6	44 10 8	125 3 4	794 16 6	471	40,053	85	213	2 4	0 5¼	2 9¼
Bantry,	261 6 2	24 6 5	37 10 7	323 3 2	253	21,017	83	112	1 10¾	0 3	2 1¾
Castletown,	336 2 2	27 4 7	62 19 8	426 6 5	369	28,023	76	149	1 9¼	0 3¾	2 1½
Clonakilty,	596 1 5	57 18 1	85 3 2	739 2 8	516	40,875	79	217	2 3	0 3½	2 6½
Cork,	7,607 14 3	565 17 7	2,073 6 11	10,246 18 9	6,871	464,430	68	2,470	2 5½	0 7½	3 1
Dunmanway,	325 14 9	27 9 3	110 9 0	463 13 0	360	26,507	74	141	1 10½	0 7	2 5½
Fermoy,	690 0 5	104 4 2	186 16 3	981 0 10	816	52,308	64	278	2 1½	0 6	2 7½
Kanturk,	1,259 1 11	179 3 2	183 11 1	1,621 16 2	1,196	88,106	74	469	2 3½	0 3½	2 7
Kinsale,	457 16 1	53 18 11	94 12 10	606 7 10	497	30,285	61	161	2 4¼	0 5¼	2 9½
Macroom,	680 16 0	53 0 1	95 0 0	828 16 1	686	45,941	67	244	2 2¾	0 3½	2 6¼
Mallow,	1,166 4 4	105 18 7	150 8 3	1,422 11 2	1,196	72,199	60	384	2 5½	0 3½	2 9
Midleton,	861 6 5	110 4 5	191 0 5	1,162 11 3	1,118	64,180	57	341	2 1½	0 5	2 6½
Millstreet,	758 15 3	95 12 1	215 0 9	1,069 8 1	762	51,609	68	275	2 3¾	0 7	2 10¾
Mitchelstown,	552 9 4	68 15 5	92 15 3	714 0 0	778	44,525	57	237	1 11½	0 3½	2 3

Skibbereen,	642	9	8	99	3	3	180	12	6	922	5	5	569	50,576	89	269	2	0¼	0	6	2	6¾
Skull,	231	18	2	40	0	4	59	1	7	331	0	1	216	18,906	88	101	2	0	0	5¼	2	5¼
Youghal,	894	14	1	97	9	1	250	16	10	1,243	0	0	1,165	60,173	52	320	2	3¾	0	7	2	10¾
Co. of Kerry.																						
Caherciveen,	328	12	1	39	8	11	91	18	10	459	19	10	396	22,066	56	117	2	4	0	7	2	11
Dingle,	404	4	6	52	11	11	36	16	10	493	13	3	326	30,949	95	165	2	0¾	0	2	2	2¾
Kenmare,	392	0	8	32	3	0	86	15	6	510	19	2	460	27,768	60	148	2	1¾	0	5¼	2	7
Killarney,	954	3	4	115	8	3	295	1	3	1,364	12	10	744	61,963	83	330	2	5	0	8	3	1
Listowel,	451	17	8	29	12	8	66	0	3	547	10	7	459	29,048	63	155	2	3¾	0	3¾	2	7½
Tralee,	1,099	1	3	238	7	2	647	15	4	1,985	3	9	1,338	103,643	77	551	1	9¾	0	10½	2	8½
Co. of Limerick.																						
Croom,	766	2	9	61	6	2	126	6	5	953	15	4	480	40,423	43	215	2	10⅓	0	5¼	3	3¾
Glin,	413	16	0	55	11	7	54	14	4	524	1	11	293	25,751	88	137	2	6⅓	0	3⅓	2	10
Kilmallock,	1,859	8	2	159	13	0	152	13	2	2,171	14	4	1,541	103,388	67	550	2	8¾	0	2⅓	2	11¼
Limerick,	5,137	2	4	406	10	9	941	15	7	6,485	8	8	4,973	301,369	61	1,603	2	7	0	5¼	3	0¼
Newcastle,	743	1	5	131	17	1	156	2	0	1,031	0	6	719	43,697	61	232	2	9¾	0	6	3	3¾
Rathkeale,	797	13	2	78	8	9	134	3	9	1,010	5	8	740	42,941	58	228	2	10¼	0	5¼	3	3½
Co. of Tipperary.																						
Borrisokane,	368	6	0	46	18	3	75	0	0	490	4	3	339	23,963	71	127	2	5	0	5¼	2	10¼
Carrick-on-Suir,	1,191	14	3	158	8	5	270	0	0	1,620	2	8	1,150	78,997	69	420	2	4¾	0	5¾	2	10½
Cashel,	1,557	8	2	177	11	10	345	3	1	2,080	3	1	1,172	99,055	85	527	2	5⅓	0	5¾	2	11¼
Clogheen,	728	10	4	75	1	11	172	12	4	976	4	7	647	48,333	75	257	2	4	0	6	2	10
Clonmel,	1,602	13	4	243	1	7	390	14	1	2,236	9	0	1,511	109,524	72	583	2	4¼	0	6	2	10¼
Nenagh,	1,212	1	8	137	2	8	208	13	1	1,557	17	5	906	68,712	76	365	2	9	0	5	3	2
Roscrea,	638	7	4	87	9	1	189	15	0	915	11	5	474	33,814	71	180	3	0	0	9½	3	9½
Thurles,	813	18	7	76	16	1	143	0	10	1,033	15	6	557	47,222	85	251	2	7¾	0	5	3	0¾
Tipperary,	1,310	1	10	127	6	2	319	7	7	1,756	15	7	1,221	76,781	63	408	2	7½	0	7	3	2½
Co. of Waterford.																						
Dungarvan,	1,475	4	6	99	1	5	332	2	7	1,906	8	6	1,469	80,381	55	428	2	9	0	7	3	4
Kilmacthomas,	584	18	7	59	1	8	143	15	0	787	15	3	652	34,506	53	184	2	7¼	0	7	3	2¼
Lismore,	576	7	8	59	5	0	145	7	10	781	0	6	592	40,710	69	217	2	2¼	0	6	2	8¼
Waterford,	2,498	7	2	155	1	2	542	10	6	3,195	18	10	2,379	156,917	66	835	2	4½	0	5¾	2	10¼
Total Munster (50 Unions),	51,723	3	2	5,216	4	3	11,394	0	6	68,333	7	11	47,398	3,294,612	70	17,525	2	5	0	5¼	2	10¾

[continued.

No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1869 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.					
									Provisions and Necessaries		Clothing.		Total.	
Province of Leinster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Co. of Carlow.														
Carlow, . . .	1,332 1 4	159 4 4	406 3 5	1,897 9 1	1,289	77,985	61	415	2	8¼	0	8¾	3	5
Co. of Dublin.														
Balrothery, . .	662 1 2	71 11 2	168 3 11	901 16 3	1,268	40,367	32	215	2	6½	0	7	3	1½
Dublin, North, . .	6,552 14 3	439 4 7	1,206 18 2	8,198 17 0	4,270	352,772	83	1,876	2	9½	0	5¾	3	3
Dublin, South, . .	10,750 9 1	1,121 1 7	2,412 6 11	14,283 17 7	6,515	582,964	89	3,101	2	10¼	0	7	3	5¼
Rathdown, . .	1,595 15 11	196 17 8	365 19 8	2,158 13 3	1,704	87,836	52	467	2	10¼	0	7	3	5¼
Co. of Kildare.														
Athy, . . .	962 13 7	100 10 9	226 2 7	1,289 6 11	803	54,271	68	289	2	9	0	7	3	4
Celbridge, . .	654 17 5	87 18 7	171 4 0	914 0 0	513	31,907	62	170	3	3	0	9	4	0
Naas, . . .	907 14 3¾	124 14 7	140 15 4	1,173 4 2¾	1,445	52,449	36	279	2	9	0	4½	3	1½
Co. of Kilkenny.														
Callan, . . .	879 1 4	150 13 10	220 16 0	1,250 11 2	865	52,992	61	282	2	8¾	0	7	3	3¾
Castlecomer, . .	433 18 9	85 3 8	100 2 1	619 4 6	385	24,025	62	128	3	0¼	0	7	3	7¼
Kilkenny, . .	1,651 10 2	145 3 5	194 0 0	1,990 13 7	1,609	93,120	58	495	2	8½	0	3½	3	0
Thomastown, . .	666 4 5	63 7 5	149 9 5	879 1 3	706	43,862	62	233	2	4	0	5¾	2	9¾
Urlingford, . .	515 6 8	38 8 2	87 4 4	640 19 2	422	30,766	73	164	2	6¼	0	4¾	2	11
King's County.														
Edenderry, . .	625 4 11	53 8 8	91 6 4	769 19 11	810	33,996	42	181	2	9¾	0	4½	3	2
Parsonstown, . .	797 14 3	143 6 11	222 19 10	1,164 1 0	616	53,518	87	285	2	5½	0	7	3	0½
Tullamore, . .	1,075 2 8	103 6 4	162 5 2	1,340 14 2	1,225	68,148	56	362	2	5	0	4	2	9

Co. of Longford.												
Dallymalon,	393 19 5	69 10 0	101 7 7	564 17 0	370	24,331	66	129	2 8	0 7	3 3	
Granard,	636 15 0	65 4 7	140 5 9	842 5 4	545	43,296	79	230	2 3¼	0 5½	2 8½	
Longford,	885 4 10	129 2 1	184 0 0	1,198 6 11	989	67,513	68	359	2 1¼	0 4½	2 5¾	
Co. of Louth.												
Ardee,	1,155 0 11	96 9 7	234 1 6	1,485 12 0	1,733	56,178	32	299	3 2	0 7	3 9	
Drogheda,	1,343 3 7	83 15 0	304 0 4	1,730 18 11	2,388	76,114	32	405	2 7½	0 6¾	3 2¼	
Dundalk,	773 15 7	113 0 4	285 2 7	1,171 18 6	1,775	56,395	32	300	2 2⅝	0 8⅜	2 11	
Co. of Meath.												
Dunshaughlin,	479 5 5	81 14 9	111 12 10	672 13 0	1,161	27,418	24	146	2 10¼	0 6¾	3 5	
Kells,	795 1 11	128 13 10	176 7 11	1,100 3 8	573	42,321	74	225	3 0¾	0 7	3 7⅝	
Navan,	870 2 4	100 6 8	176 7 0	1,146 16 0	1,109	44,351	40	236	3 0⅜	0 6¾	3 7½	
Oldcastle,	587 9 5	106 8 3	113 6 9	807 4 5	459	36,261	79	193	2 8	0 5¼	3 1¼	
Trim,	871 2 2½	110 11 10¼	175 19 10	1,157 13 10¾	888	41,073	46	218	3 4	0 7¼	3 11¼	
Queen's County.												
Abbeyleix,	432 6 1	84 8 3	127 13 1	644 7 5	497	30,637	62	163	2 4¼	0 7	2 11½	
Donaghmore,	478 5 2	38 18 10	50 0 5	567 4 5	251	18,151	72	97	4 0	0 4½	4 4½	
Mountmelick,	1,187 12 0	186 16 8	289 18 0	1,664 6 8	1,051	69,576	66	370	2 9⅜	0 7	3 4¼	
Co. of Westmeath.												
Athlone,	734 10 0	100 10 0	195 0 0	1,030 0 0	893	61,112	68	325	1 11	0 5¼	2 4¼	
Delvin,	417 14 7	39 11 1	100 0 0	557 5 8	331	19,799	60	105	3 2⅝	0 8½	3 11¼	
Mullingar,	1,074 5 8	127 14 4	329 1 3	1,531 1 3	835	69,107	83	368	2 5¼	0 8	3 1¼	
Co. of Wexford.												
Enniscorthy,	814 8 6	112 4 6	246 17 9	1,173 10 9	816	59,253	73	315	2 2¼	0 7	2 9¼	
Gorey,	896 17 2	83 4 3	279 8 0	1,259 9 5	865	53,044	62	285	2 6⅜	0 8¾	3 3½	
New Ross,	1,651 6 11	101 17 11	235 0 0	1,988 4 10	1,013	90,421	89	481	2 8½	0 4½	3 0⅜	
Wexford,	1,336 9 5	129 12 8	400 0 0	1,866 2 1	1,092	89,465	82	476	2 3¾	0 7½	2 11¼	
Co. of Wicklow.												
Baltinglass,	750 12 10	134 19 11	242 14 7	1,128 7 4	828	44,085	53	234	2 9¾	0 9¼	3 7	
Rathdrum,	1,167 15 3	125 14 11	288 12 1	1,582 2 3	1,545	69,265	45	368	2 7¼	0 7	3 2¼	
Shillelagh,	434 2 2	89 18 0	110 0 0	634 0 2	470	36,802	78	196	2 0	0 5	2 5	
Total Leinster (49 Unions),	50,229 16 7¼	5,524 9 11¼	11,222 14 5	66,977 0 11½	46,922	2,907,546	62	15,465	2 8¼	0 6½	3 2¾	

[continued.

No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-Year ended 29th September, 1869 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly cost per head.			
									Provisions and Necessaries		Clothing.	Total.
Province of Connaught:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Galway.												
Ballinasloe,	936 9 10	58 18 2	127 0 7	1,122 8 7	661	52,532	79	279	2	8	0 4	3 0
Clifden,	348 9 5	30 12 4	53 16 9	432 18 6	319	25,842	81	137	2	0½	0 3½	2 4
Galway,	1,217 2 0	99 14 11	140 17 1	1,457 14 0	965	78,878	82	419	2	4	0 3	2 7
Glennamaddy,	540 2 8	50 17 1	97 16 7	688 16 4	461	32,871	71	175	2	6	0 5	2 11
Gort,	560 1 9	55 11 9	140 16 7	756 10 1	417	33,799	81	180	2	6½	0 7	3 1½
Loughrea,	409 1 2	36 6 8	60 15 9	506 3 7	409	25,255	62	134	2	5¾	0 4	2 9¾
Mount Bellew,	433 11 4	43 9 6	88 2 2	565 3 0	408	28,195	69	150	2	4½	0 5¼	2 9¾
Oughterard,	412 13 6	28 12 9	17 1 7	458 7 10	237	26,617	112	142	2	3¾	0 1	2 4¾
Portumna,	455 6 4	38 13 5	110 19 2	604 18 11	281	26,630	95	142	2	7	0 7	3 2
Tuam,	920 18 8	108 17 11	190 9 10	1,220 6 5	817	60,959	75	324	2	4½	0 5¼	2 9¾
Co. of Leitrim.												
Carrick-on-Shannon,	583 9 3	37 13 4	120 6 10	741 9 5	495	38,510	78	205	2	3	0 5¼	2 8¼
Manorhamilton,	305 15 10	68 4 0	76 0 2	450 0 0	351	24,622	70	131	2	1½	0 5¼	2 6¾
Mohill,	585 4 9	63 2 7	90 18 0	739 5 4	463	38,184	82	203	2	4½	0 4	2 8½
Co. of Mayo.												
Ballina,	465 12 7	60 19 3	99 18 0	626 9 10	547	37,293	68	198	1	11¾	0 4½	2 4¼
Ballinrobe,	790 1 4	83 1 9	84 8 5	957 11 6	721	48,242	67	257	2	6½	0 3	2 9½
Belmullet,	262 16 0	41 1 5	62 13 0	366 10 5	308	23,395	76	124	1	9¾	0 4½	2 2¼
Castlebar,	377 2 7	36 8 0	84 16 7	498 7 2	361	29,177	81	155	2	0	0 5	2 5
Claremorris,	392 2 11	45 7 0	61 14 10	499 4 9	293	25,933	89	138	2	4½	0 4	2 8¼
Killala,	228 7 1	24 5 4	27 7 7	280 0 0	123	13,142	107	70	2	8¼	0 3½	2 11¾
Newport,	231 18 4	28 6 1	55 9 0	315 13 5	223	19,109	86	102	1	11	0 4¾	2 3¾
Swineford,	413 11 0	35 16 5	119 0 0	568 7 5	412	29,298	71	156	2	1¼	0 6¾	2 8
Westport,	488 13 0	61 14 0	162 13 10	713 0 10	517	39,046	76	208	1	11¾	0 7	2 6¾

Co. of Roscommon.											
Boyle, . . .	814 9 3	95 5 11	112 8 2	1,022 3 4	617	53,957	87	287	2 4¼	0 3½	2 7¾
Castlerea, . .	708 14 2	115 12 10	79 4 7	903 11 7	536	46,737	87	249	2 5¾	0 2¾	2 8½
Roscommon, . .	1,104 10 0	125 3 4	205 6 8	1,435 0 0	673	62,719	93	334	2 8¾	0 5½	3 2¼
Strokestown, . .	841 1 10	64 19 6	155 0 6	1,061 1 10	674	51,908	77	276	2 5½	0 5	2 10½
Co. of Sligo.											
Dromore, West, .	197 3 1	23 7 6	41 7 11	261 18 6	146	13,247	90	70	2 4	0 5¼	2 9¼
Sligo, . . .	998 3 11	112 7 10	302 3 2	1,412 14 11	920	72,501	79	386	2 1¾	0 7	2 8¾
Tobercurry, . .	246 10 9	9 13 2	31 9 9	287 13 8	242	17,636	73	94	2 0¼	0 3	2 3¼
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	16,269 4 4	1,684 3 9	3,000 3 1	20,953 11 2	13,597	1,076,234	79	5,725	2 4	0 4¾	2 8¾

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

Ulster, . . .	25,757 10 1½	3,948 0 1½	6,818 17 11	36,524 8 2	36,532	2,043,035	56	10,867	2 0½	0 5½	2 6
Munster, . .	51,723 3 2	5,216 4 3	11,394 0 6	68,333 7 11	47,398	3,294,612	70	17,525	2 5	0 5¾	2 10¾
Leinster, . .	50,229 16 7¼	5,524 9 11¼	11,222 14 5	66,977 0 11½	46,922	2,907,546	62	15,465	2 8¼	0 6½	3 2¾
Connaught, . .	16,269 4 4	1,684 3 9	3,000 3 1	20,953 11 2	13,597	1,076,234	79	5,725	2 4	0 4¾	2 8¾
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	143,979 14 2¾	16,372 18 0¾	32,435 15 11	192,788 8 2½	144,449	9,321,427	65	49,582	2 5	0 5¾	2 10¾

No. 9.—Statement (in pursuance of Sec. 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104) relative to the Audit of Union Accounts:—(in continuation of Statement in Twenty-second Annual Report, 1869, Appendix B., No. 9.)

i. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been audited.

The Accounts of all the Unions have been audited to 29th September, 1869.

ii. Sums disallowed or found due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions in Ireland, up to 29th September, 1869, and whether recovered or in course of Recovery from the Parties debited.

Unions.	Half-year ended	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due. £	s.	d.	Whether paid or in course of Recovery.	Observations:—Nature of Sums disallowed, &c.
Banbridge,	25 March, 1869,	25 August, 1869,	0	8	6	Not paid,	Stimulant issued to sick paupers without the Medical Officer's order.
Carrick-on-Suir,	"	24 August, 1869,	20	18	2	In course of recovery,	Deficiency in stock of provisions, &c. Debited to late Master.
" "	"	"	2	9	8	In course of recovery,	Money advanced to late Clerk for disbursement, and not accounted for. Debited to late Clerk.
" "	29 Sept., 1869,	10 Feb., 1870,	3	5	7	In course of recovery,	Flour unaccounted for. Debited to late Master.
Castletown,	"	21 January, 1870,	1	10	0	In course of recovery,	Overpayment to Contractor. Debited to Guardians who authorized the payment.
Clonmel,	"	8 Feb., 1870,	4	7	7	Part paid and part in course of recovery.	Farm produce sold by Master. Debited to his account.
Dublin, North,	25 March, 1869,	26 July, 1869,	5	18	3	Paid,	Overpayment to two of the City Dispensary Medical Officers for vaccination fees.
Dublin, South,	"	19 July, 1869,	6	2	2	Part remitted, and the balance expected immediately.	Cost of sending three paupers to London.
Dunshaughlin,	29 Sept., 1869,	9 Feb., 1870,	8	0	0	Not paid,	Out-door relief by Relieving Officer without the Guardians' written authority. Debited to his account.
Ennis,	25 March, 1869,	15 June, 1869,	6	9	9	Paid,	Amount paid by Clerk, by order of the Board, to a pauper to enable him to emigrate; but the pauper absconded with the money. Clerk of Union surcharged.
Gorey,	"	15 July, 1869,	3	16	0	Paid,	Illegal relief. Debited to Guardians who authorized it.
"	29 Sept., 1869,	25 Nov., 1869,	2	1	0	Paid,	Ditto ditto ditto.
Kilkenny,	25 March, 1869,	31 August, 1869,	0	8	0	Paid,	Ditto ditto ditto.
"	29 Sept., 1869,	14 Dec., 1869,	1	19	6	9s. 6d. paid; £1 10s. not enforced in consequence of further correspondence.	Ditto ditto ditto.
Kilmallock,	25 March, 1869,	23 June, 1869,	1	9	0	Remitted,	Out-door relief not properly authorized by the Guardians. The authority, however, having been produced subsequent to the surcharge, the amount was remitted.
Limerick,	"	28 June, 1869,	1	5	0	Remitted,	Ditto ditto ditto.
"	"	"	53	3	9	Paid,	Interest charged by Treasurer on Guardians' current account.

„ . . .	29 Sept., 1869, .	21 Dec., 1869, .	54 1 4	In course of being arranged,	Money illegally applied towards the payment of interest as above. Debited to the Guardian by whose authority the amount was so applied.
Longford, . . .	25 March, 1869, .	21 May, 1869, .	3 1 10	Paid, ...	Value of provisions and clothing received by Master, and unaccounted for.
Mallow, . . .	„	15 June, 1869, .	0 6 10	Paid, ...	Unauthorized out-door relief. Debited Relieving Officer with the amount.
„ . . .	„	„	0 2 0	Paid, ...	Overcharged by Relieving Officer. Debited Relieving Officer with the amount.
Millstreet, . . .	„	17 June, 1869, .	2 5 10	Not enforced, . . .	Overcharge by Workhouse Master. Subsequently explained.
„ . . .	29 Sept., 1869, .	4 Dec., 1869, .	4 10 0	Paid, ...	Paid for substitute for Medical Officer. Not properly authorized.
Mountmellick, . .	25 March, 1869, .	27 May, 1869, .	0 1 0	Paid, ...	Overpayment to Contractor. Debited to Clerk of Mountrath Fever Hospital.
Naas, ...	„	10 Sept., 1869, .	0 8 0	Paid, ...	Illegal relief. Debited to Guardians who authorized it.
„ . . .	29 Sept., 1869, .	30 Nov., 1869, .	2 15 0	Paid, ...	Ditto ditto ditto.
Navan, . . .	„	2 March, 1870, .	0 10 6	Not paid, ...	Out-door relief given without Guardians' authority. Relieving Officer debited with the amount.
Newcastle, . . .	„	23 Dec., 1869, .	0 12 0	Not enforced, . . .	Excessive expenditure in a burial case. Remitted upon the circumstances under which it was incurred having been explained.
Oldcastle, . . .	25 March, 1869, .	30 June, 1869, .	4 18 10	Partly paid, . . .	Deficiencies in provisions. Surcharged to Workhouse Master.
„ . . .	„	„	40 0 0	Remitted on the production of the Medical Officer's receipt.	Payment of Dispensary Medical Officer's salary without a proper discharge. Debited to the Clerk of the Union.
Oughterard, . .	„	25 „	8 15 0	Not paid, ...	Amount of the value of rations issued to an Officer of the Workhouse whose appointment had not been sanctioned by the Commissioners. Guardians authorizing outlay surcharged.
Scariff, . . .	29 Sept., 1869, .	5 Dec., 1869, .	6 13 6	Paid, ...	Amount paid to Medical Officer to procure a temporary substitute, such substitute not having been sanctioned by the Poor Law Commissioners.
Skull, . . .	25 March, 1869, .	23 July, 1869, .	0 12 0	Paid, ...	Amount paid for printing addresses, &c., which had no relation to the administration of the Poor Laws.
Sligo, ...	29 Sept., 1869, .	12 Nov., 1869, .	0 14 0	Paid, ...	Improperly expended as out-door relief.
„ . . .	„	„	0 7 0	Paid, ...	Ditto ditto.
„ . . .	„	„	1 6 0	In course of recovery, .	Improperly expended for conveyance of certain persons from Sligo to Ballina Union. Debited to Clerk of Union.
Tralee, . . .	25 March, 1869, .	9 July, 1869, .	2 17 0	Not enforced, . . .	Amount paid to Master for keeping a Registration Book. Remitted in consequence of its having been expended under a mi-apprehension of the law.
Tullamore, . . .	29 Sept., 1869, .	6 Nov., 1869, .	1 14 6	Not enforced, . . .	Out-door relief illegally authorized. Remitted with the approval of the Commissioners, upon the circumstances respecting it having been satisfactorily explained.
Wexford, . . .	„	7 Dec., 1869. .	0 10 1	Paid, ...	Illegal relief. Debited to Relieving Officer.

No. 10.—Classification of Persons relieved in the Union Workhouses in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1869.

	Classes of Persons Relieved in the Workhouses.	No. in the Half-year ended 25th March, 1869.	No. in the Half-year ended 29th September, 1869.
	ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.		
1	Adults, Married Couples, Males,	2,328	1,623
2	Adults, Married Couples, Females,	2,328	1,623
3	Adults, Other Males,	27,538	23,174
4	Adults, Other Females,	30,621	30,135
5	Children under 15, of Able-bodied Inmates, Illegitimate,	10,492	11,242
6	Children under 15, of Able-bodied Inmates, Other Children,	18,029	16,237
	NOT ABLE-BODIED.		
7	Adults, Married Couples, Males,	610	577
8	Adults, Married Couples, Females,	610	577
9	Adults, Other Males,	20,285	21,707
10	Adults, Other Females,	18,019	19,193
11	Children under 15, Of Parents not able-bodied being Inmates, Illegitimate,	599	678
12	Children under 15, Of Parents not able-bodied being Inmates, Other Children,	2,056	2,013
13	Children under 15, Orphans, or other Children, relieved without Parents,	12,121	12,483
	LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.		
14	Adult Males,	1,284	1,385
15	Adult Females,	1,546	1,669
16	Children under 15,	126	133
17	Total number of Males,	52,045	48,466
18	Do. Females,	53,124	53,197
19	Do. Children under 15,	43,423	42,786
20	Grand Total,	148,592	144,449

No. 11.—Classification of Persons relieved out of the Workhouses in Unions in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1869, including Persons relieved in Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.

	Classes of Persons Relieved.	Number in the Half-year ended 25th March, 1869.	Number in the Half-year ended 29th Sept., 1869.
1	Blind Persons maintained in Asylums, . . Males,	80	83
2	Females,	142	146
3	Deaf and Dumb Persons maintained in Asylums, Males,	138	158
4	Females,	106	109
	Total, ...	466	496
	RELIEVED UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, SEC. 1.		
5	Adult Males permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,	2,277	2,306
6	Families of Adult Males under Wives, ...	1,110	1,112
7	heading 5, ... Children under 15, . .	621	542
8	Adult Males relieved in cases of their own sickness or accident,	3,575	3,463
9	Families of Adult Males under Wives, ...	2,690	2,513
10	heading 8, ... Children under 15, . .	6,338	6,534
11	Adult Women permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,	5,493	5,609
12	Children under 15, of Women under Legitimate, . .	180	179
13	heading 11, ... Illegitimate, . .	13	13
14	Adult Women relieved in cases of sickness or accident,	2,310	2,336
15	Children under 15, of Women under Legitimate, . .	1,434	1,399
16	heading 14, ... Illegitimate, . .	128	126
17	Able-bodied Widows, having two or more legitimate children dependent on them, ...	1,500	1,373
18	Children under 15, dependent on Widows under heading 17,	4,729	4,338
19	Lunatics, Insane Persons, and Males, ...	20	26
20	Idiots, ... Females, ...	26	34
21	Children under 15, . .	8	13
	Total, ...	32,452	31,916
	PERSONS RELIEVED UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, NOT RELIEVABLE UNDER SEC. 1.		
22	Adult Males, married or single, relieved on account of want of work, ...	–	–
23	Families of Adult Males under Wives, ...	–	–
24	heading 22, . . . Children under 15, . .	–	–
25	Able-bodied Unmarried, ...	–	–
26	Women, Widows not relievable under sec. 1, . .	–	–
27	Children of Women under headings Legitimate, . .	–	–
28	25 and 26, ... Illegitimate, . .	–	–
	Families relieved without Husband or Father.		
29	Husband or Father in Gaol, . . Wives, ...		–
30	Children under 15, . .	–	–
31	Husband or Father on service Wives, ...	–	–
32	in Army or Navy, . . Children under 15, . .	–	–
33	Deserted by Husband or Father, Wives, ...	–	–
34	Children under 15, . .	–	–
35	Orphans and children relieved without either parent, .	–	6
36	Number of persons relieved provisionally, and not included in the foregoing columns, ...	623	651
	Total, ...	623	657
37	Orphans or Deserted Children out at Nurse under sec. 9 of 25 and 26 Vic., c. 83, ...	788	1,107
	Grand Total, ...	34,329	34,176

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in the Union Workhouses in Ireland, arranged in Provinces, from the 27th February, 1869, to the 19th February, 1870, both inclusive; distinguishing the several Classes, the number of Sick and Deaths in each Week, and the Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000; also the Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head.

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.										Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.			
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.			No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
													s. d.		
1869.															
27th February,	Ulster,	700	2,004	2,704	4,217	438	2,799	3,237	1,410	1,590	3,000	13,158	2 2¼	66	5·0
	Munster,	864	2,540	3,404	6,014	405	6,369	6,774	2,075	3,042	5,117	21,309	2 6	98	4·6
	Leinster,	987	1,894	2,881	4,602	327	6,217	6,544	1,756	2,266	4,022	18,049	2 9	73	4·0
	Connaught,	200	687	887	2,107	146	1,888	2,034	713	743	1,456	6,484	2 4¼	22	3·4
	Total,	2,751	7,125	9,876	16,940	1,316	17,273	18,589	5,954	7,641	13,595	59,000	2 5½	259	4·4
6th March,	Ulster,	731	2,031	2,762	4,155	463	2,827	3,290	1,409	1,594	3,003	13,210	2 1¾	70	5·3
	Munster,	835	2,503	3,338	5,984	393	6,387	6,785	2,076	3,063	5,139	21,246	2 6	79	3·7
	Leinster,	974	1,947	2,921	4,630	340	6,252	6,592	1,754	2,271	4,025	18,168	2 9	86	4·7
	Connaught,	206	662	868	2,122	119	1,856	1,975	703	732	1,435	6,400	2 4¼	19	3·0
	Total,	2,746	7,143	9,889	16,891	1,320	17,322	18,642	5,942	7,660	13,602	59,024	2 5¼	254	4·3
13th March,	Ulster,	721	2,021	2,742	4,139	452	2,776	3,228	1,399	1,586	2,985	13,094	2 2	101	7·7
	Munster,	800	2,454	3,254	5,938	373	6,390	6,763	2,049	3,038	5,087	21,042	2 6½	88	4·2
	Leinster,	945	2,009	2,954	4,598	339	6,224	6,563	1,741	2,237	3,978	18,093	2 9	87	4·8
	Connaught,	198	673	871	2,098	110	1,867	1,977	686	745	1,431	6,377	2 4¼	22	3·4
	Total,	2,664	7,157	9,821	16,773	1,274	17,257	18,531	5,875	7,606	13,481	58,606	2 5½	298	5·1

20th March,	Ulster,	691	1,998	2,689	4,153	441	2,792	3,233	1,365	1,590	2,955	13,030	2 2	70	5·4
	Munster,	794	2,445	3,239	5,864	383	6,381	6,764	2,046	3,030	5,076	20,943	2 6	109	5·2
	Leinster,	929	1,944	2,873	4,542	350	6,336	6,686	1,753	2,174	3,927	18,028	2 8¼	112	6·2
	Connaught,	186	646	832	2,068	114	1,857	1,971	700	762	1,462	6,333	2 4¼	29	4·6
	Total,	2,600	7,033	9,633	16,627	1,288	17,366	18,654	5,864	7,556	13,420	58,334	2 5¼	320	5·5
27th March,	Ulster,	654	1,936	2,590	4,130	414	2,716	3,130	1,357	1,483	2,840	12,690	2 2	78	6·1
	Munster,	778	2,412	3,190	5,778	364	6,210	6,574	2,018	2,944	4,962	20,504	2 6	103	5·0
	Leinster,	908	1,938	2,846	4,583	344	6,251	6,595	1,693	2,155	3,848	17,872	2 9	119	6·7
	Connaught,	178	643	821	2,093	117	1,818	1,935	675	734	1,409	6,258	2 4½	21	3·4
	Total,	2,518	6,929	9,447	16,584	1,239	16,995	18,234	5,743	7,316	13,059	57,324	2 5½	321	5·6
3rd April,	Ulster,	622	1,892	2,514	4,034	453	2,650	3,103	1,305	1,471	2,776	12,427	2 2¾	82	6·6
	Munster,	725	2,310	3,035	5,674	400	6,255	6,655	1,963	2,886	4,849	20,213	2 8¾	93	4·6
	Leinster,	806	1,839	2,645	4,549	337	6,177	6,514	1,668	2,149	3,817	17,525	2 11¼	98	5·6
	Connaught,	177	618	795	2,068	125	1,818	1,943	654	721	1,375	6,181	2 6	22	3·6
	Total,	2,330	6,659	8,989	16,325	1,315	16,900	18,215	5,590	7,227	12,817	56,346	2 7¼	295	5·2
10th April,	Ulster,	592	1,856	2,448	3,964	450	2,688	3,133	1,311	1,489	2,800	12,345	2 2	80	6·5
	Munster,	657	2,268	2,925	5,534	413	6,257	6,670	1,975	2,912	4,887	20,016	2 5¾	119	5·9
	Leinster,	776	1,788	2,564	4,499	340	6,184	6,524	1,646	2,154	3,800	17,387	2 9½	99	5·7
	Connaught,	167	616	783	2,032	130	1,799	1,929	660	724	1,384	6,128	2 4¾	31	5·1
	Total,	2,192	6,528	8,720	16,029	1,333	16,923	18,256	5,592	7,279	12,871	55,876	2 5½	329	5·9
17th April,	Ulster,	571	1,801	2,372	3,851	452	2,653	3,105	1,261	1,455	2,716	12,044	2 1¾	68	5·6
	Munster,	653	2,202	2,855	5,492	424	6,197	6,621	1,985	2,915	4,900	19,868	2 5½	90	4·5
	Leinster,	731	1,696	2,427	4,455	329	6,169	6,498	1,628	2,136	3,764	17,144	2 8¾	84	4·9
	Connaught,	170	626	796	2,052	107	1,768	1,875	655	729	1,384	6,107	2 4¼	20	3·3
	Total,	2,125	6,325	8,450	15,850	1,312	16,787	18,099	5,529	7,235	12,764	55,163	2 5¼	262	4·7

[*continued.*

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
													s. d.		
1869.															
	Ulster,	549	1,760	2,309	3,844	432	2,621	3,053	1,296	1,462	2,758	11,964	2 1¾	66	5·5
	Munster,	634	2,172	2,806	5,391	448	6,172	6,620	1,993	2,901	4,894	19,711	2 5½	72	3·7
	Leinster,	691	1,715	2,406	4,449	274	6,048	6,322	1,643	2,142	3,785	16,962	2 8¾	77	4·5
24th April,	Connaught,	173	607	780	2,054	102	1,785	1,887	636	725	1,361	6,082	2 4¼	14	2·3
	Total,	2,047	6,254	8,301	15,738	1,256	16,626	17,882	5,568	7,230	12,798	54,719	2 5	229	4·2
	Ulster,	546	1,739	2,285	3,782	410	2,536	2,946	1,258	1,446	2,704	11,717	2 1½	72	6·1
	Munster,	576	2,003	2,639	5,313	445	5,967	6,412	1,965	2,850	4,815	19,179	2 5¼	68	3·5
	Leinster,	691	1,629	2,320	4,338	267	5,956	6,223	1,590	2,095	3,685	16,566	2 8¼	68	4·1
1st May,	Connaught,	160	593	753	2,012	104	1,770	1,874	646	713	1,359	5,998	2 4	22	3·7
	Total.	1,973	6,024	7,997	15,445	1,226	16,229	17,455	5,459	7,104	12,563	53,460	2 4¾	230	4·3
	Ulster,	570	1,708	2,278	3,739	430	2,536	2,966	1,229	1,451	2,680	11,663	2 1½	65	5·6
	Munster,	579	2,067	2,646	5,242	472	5,952	6,424	1,963	2,856	4,819	19,131	2 5	79	4·1
	Leinster,	702	1,635	2,337	4,399	245	5,920	6,165	1,619	2,079	3,698	16,599	2 8¼	72	4·3
8th May,	Connaught,	155	610	765	2,021	102	1,740	1,842	653	725	1,378	6,006	2 4	17	2·8
	Total,	2,006	6,020	8,026	15,401	1,249	16,148	17,397	5,464	7,111	12,575	53,399	2 4⅓	233	4·4

15th May,	Ulster,	563	1,655	2,218	3,725	395	2,456	2,851	1,212	1,447	2,659	11,453	2 1¼	73	6·4
	Munster,	557	2,023	2,580	5,159	439	5,980	6,419	1,912	2,826	4,738	18,896	2 5	79	4·2
	Leinster,	660	1,583	2,243	4,342	249	5,886	6,135	1,607	2,045	3,652	16,372	2 8	83	5·1
	Connaught,	156	621	777	2,008	95	1,716	1,811	664	755	1,419	6,015	2 3¾	22	3·7
	Total,	1,936	5,882	7,818	15,234	1,178	16,038	17,216	5,395	7,073	12,468	52,736	2 4½	257	4·9
22nd May,	Ulster,	582	1,645	2,227	3,721	366	2,433	2,799	1,208	1,426	2,634	11,381	2 1¼	64	5·6
	Munster,	584	1,977	2,561	5,092	427	5,879	6,306	1,872	2,795	4,667	18,626	2 4½	84	4·5
	Leinster,	665	1,595	2,260	4,309	253	5,958	6,211	1,585	2,006	3,591	16,371	2 8	86	5·3
	Connaught,	141	616	757	1,986	88	1,727	1,815	669	761	1,430	5,988	2 3½	17	2·8
	Total,	1,972	5,833	7,805	15,108	1,134	15,997	17,131	5,334	6,988	12,322	52,366	2 4¼	251	4·8
29th May,	Ulster,	580	1,619	2,199	3,655	372	2,380	2,752	1,204	1,419	2,623	11,229	2 1¼	57	5·1
	Munster,	579	1,953	2,532	5,114	423	5,841	6,264	1,864	2,795	4,659	18,569	2 4⅓	70	3·8
	Leinster,	659	1,590	2,249	4,298	254	5,950	6,204	1,596	2,015	3,611	16,362	2 8	71	4·3
	Connaught,	140	617	757	1,969	88	1,744	1,832	685	742	1,427	5,985	2 3¾	22	3·7
	Total,	1,958	5,779	7,737	15,036	1,137	15,915	17,052	5,349	6,971	12,320	52,145	2 1½	220	4·2
5th June,	Ulster,	572	1,583	2,155	3,624	355	2,357	2,712	1,183	1,385	2,568	11,059	2 1½	57	5·2
	Munster,	558	1,907	2,465	5,105	379	5,776	6,155	1,864	2,773	4,637	18,362	2 4½	75	4·1
	Leinster,	652	1,523	2,175	4,278	262	5,927	6,189	1,569	1,998	3,567	16,209	2 8	72	4·4
	Connaught,	142	609	751	1,952	93	1,720	1,813	682	745	1,427	5,943	2 3½	24	4·0
	Total,	1,924	5,622	7,546	14,959	1,089	15,780	16,869	5,298	6,901	12,199	51,573	2 4¼	228	4·4
12th June,	Ulster,	577	1,583	2,160	3,552	353	2,324	2,677	1,196	1,397	2,593	10,982	2 1¼	43	3·9
	Munster,	539	1,820	2,359	4,985	369	5,692	6,061	1,834	2,720	4,554	17,959	2 4¼	67	3·7
	Leinster,	623	1,459	2,082	4,230	260	5,820	6,080	1,548	1,956	3,504	15,896	2 7¾	48	3·0
	Connaught,	141	595	736	1,930	90	1,711	1,801	667	755	1,422	5,889	2 3½	18	3·1
	Total,	1,880	5,457	7,337	14,697	1,072	15,547	16,619	5,245	6,828	12,073	50,726	2 4¼	176	3·5

[*continued.*

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
													s. d.		
1869.															
	Ulster,	581	1,556	2,137	3,527	349	2,366	2,715	1,228	1,371	2,599	10,978	2 1	48	4·4
	Munster,	514	1,804	2,318	4,940	336	5,656	5,992	1,840	2,683	4,523	17,773	2 4¼	77	4·3
	Leinster,	648	1,489	2,137	4,242	270	5,690	5,960	1,511	1,997	3,508	15,847	2 7½	54	3·4
19th June,	Connaught,	144	602	746	1,928	85	1,706	1,791	669	736	1,405	5,870	2 3½	21	3·6
	Total,	1,887	5,451	7,338	14,637	1,040	15,418	16,458	5,248	6,787	12,035	50,468	2 4	200	4·0
	Ulster,	569	1,501	2,070	3,465	361	2,356	2,717	1,220	1,387	2,607	10,859	2 1	56	5·2
	Munster,	526	1,769	2,295	4,927	304	5,559	5,863	1,802	2,639	4,441	17,526	2 4	70	4·0
	Leinster,	607	1,467	2,074	4,191	269	5,640	5,909	1,483	1,940	3,423	15,597	2 7¾	59	3·8
26th June,	Connaught,	136	589	725	1,902	85	1,698	1,783	670	738	1,408	5,818	2 3½	14	2·4
	Total,	1,838	5,326	7,164	14,485	1,019	15,253	16,272	5,175	6,704	11,879	49,800	2 4	199	4·0
	Ulster,	548	1,490	2,038	3,492	298	2,309	2,607	1,225	1,396	2,621	10,758	2 0¾	40	3·7
	Munster,	497	1,714	2,211	4,870	289	5,454	5,743	1,727	2,616	4,343	17,167	2 4½	59	3·4
	Leinster,	563	1,359	1,922	4,083	289	5,507	5,796	1,470	1,943	3,413	15,214	2 7¾	60	3·9
3rd July,	Connaught,	140	572	712	1,934	75	1,671	1,746	659	741	1,400	5,792	2 3½	19	3·3
	Total,	1,748	5,135	6,883	14,379	951	14,941	15,892	5,081	6,696	11,777	48,931	2 4	178	3·6

10th July,	Ulster,	543	1,466	2,009	3,417	294	2,282	2,576	1,202	1,357	2,559	10,561	2 0¼	41	3·9
	Munster,	484	1,676	2,160	4,758	289	5,448	5,737	1,714	2,570	4,284	16,939	2 4	65	3·8
	Leinster,	577	1,330	1,907	4,032	264	5,469	5,733	1,432	1,973	3,405	15,077	2 7¾	53	3·5
	Connaught,	135	569	704	1,924	77	1,624	1,701	684	735	1,419	5,748	2 3¾	15	2·6
	Total,	1,739	5,041	6,780	14,131	924	14,823	15,747	5,032	6,635	11,667	48,325	2 4	174	3·6
17th July,	Ulster,	516	1,419	1,935	3,394	260	2,253	2,513	1,223	1,369	2,592	10,434	2 1	41	3·9
	Munster,	446	1,604	2,050	4,677	282	5,380	5,662	1,680	2,567	4,247	16,636	2 4	55	3·3
	Leinster,	579	1,292	1,871	4,015	262	5,407	5,669	1,452	1,958	3,410	14,965	2 7½	55	3·7
	Connaught,	133	569	702	1,923	91	1,632	1,723	675	722	1,397	5,745	2 3	16	2·8
	Total,	1,674	4,884	6,558	14,009	895	14,672	15,567	5,030	6,616	11,646	47,780	2 3¾	167	3·5
24th July,	Ulster,	516	1,374	1,890	3,394	224	2,195	2,419	1,223	1,387	2,610	10,313	2 0¾	46	4·5
	Munster,	447	1,586	2,033	4,624	241	5,326	5,567	1,650	2,534	4,184	16,408	2 4	46	2·8
	Leinster,	549	1,271	1,820	3,809	237	5,432	5,669	1,472	1,886	3,358	14,656	2 7½	71	4·8
	Connaught,	132	555	687	1,891	83	1,615	1,698	662	718	1,380	5,656	2 3	16	2·8
	Total,	1,644	4,786	6,430	13,718	785	14,568	15,353	5,007	6,525	11,532	47,033	2 3¾	179	3·8
31st July,	Ulster,	538	1,384	1,922	3,380	224	2,168	2,392	1,198	1,371	2,569	10,263	2 0½	42	4·3
	Munster,	436	1,580	2,016	4,562	248	5,265	5,513	1,612	2,501	4,113	16,204	2 4¼	54	3·3
	Leinster,	557	1,214	1,771	3,821	235	5,305	5,540	1,445	1,954	3,399	14,531	2 7¾	40	2·8
	Connaught,	133	552	685	1,878	78	1,594	1,672	652	711	1,363	5,593	2 3¼	10	1·8
	Total,	1,664	4,730	6,394	13,641	785	14,332	15,117	4,907	6,537	11,444	46,596	2 4	146	3·2
7th August,	Ulster,	516	1,330	1,846	3,304	234	2,095	2,329	1,187	1,369	2,556	10,035	2 0¾	45	4·5
	Munster,	418	1,522	1,940	4,454	229	5,181	5,410	1,588	2,447	4,035	15,839	2 4¼	62	3·9
	Leinster,	557	1,154	1,711	3,756	225	5,266	5,491	1,480	1,901	3,381	14,339	2 7¾	54	3·8
	Connaught,	128	542	670	1,860	75	1,586	1,661	636	709	1,345	5,536	2 3½	9	1·6
	Total,	1,619	4,548	6,167	13,374	763	14,128	14,891	4,891	6,426	11,317	45,749	2 4	170	3·7

[*continued.*

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
													s. d.		
1869.															
	Ulster,	499	1,325	1,824	3,241	225	2,097	2,322	1,168	1,384	2,552	9,939	2 0¾	33	3·3
	Munster,	388	1,472	1,860	4,336	221	5,201	5,422	1,567	2,400	3,967	15,585	2 4¾	43	2·8
	Leinster,	543	1,081	1,624	3,682	211	5,178	5,389	1,444	1,918	3,362	14,057	2 8	69	4·9
14th August,	Connaught,	117	524	641	1,813	78	1,577	1,655	617	718	1,335	5,444	2 3½	14	2·6
	Total,	1,547	4,402	5,949	13,072	735	14,053	14,788	4,796	6,420	11,216	45,025	2 4¼	159	3·5
	Ulster,	471	1,301	1,772	3,185	243	2,113	2,356	1,139	1,341	2,480	9,793	2 1	36	3·7
	Munster,	378	1,430	1,808	4,281	222	5,123	5,345	1,558	2,399	3,957	15,391	2 4¾	48	3·1
	Leinster,	529	1,017	1,546	3,566	216	5,142	5,358	1,397	1,887	3,284	13,754	2 8	50	3·6
21st August,	Connaught,	117	506	623	1,777	86	1,540	1,626	605	698	1,303	5,329	2 3½	19	3·6
	Total,	1,495	4,254	5,749	12,809	767	13,918	14,685	4,699	6,325	11,024	44,267	2 4¼	153	3·5
	Ulster,	434	1,284	1,718	3,147	226	2,092	2,318	1,117	1,321	2,438	9,621	2 1¼	39	4·1
	Munster,	391	1,412	1,803	4,238	231	5,077	5,308	1,541	2,391	3,932	15,281	2 4¼	54	3·5
	Leinster,	527	1,007	1,534	3,450	205	5,078	5,283	1,429	1,853	3,282	13,549	2 8¾	52	3·8
28th August,	Connaught,	119	488	607	1,785	72	1,518	1,590	592	687	1,279	5,261	2 3¾	14	2·7
	Total,	1,471	4,191	5,662	12,620	734	13,765	14,499	4,679	6,252	10,931	43,712	2 4½	159	3·6

4th September,	Ulster,	426	1,263	1,689	3,132	220	2,083	2,303	1,085	1,323	2,408	9,532	2 1¼	28	2·9
	Munster,	393	1,447	1,810	4,288	224	5,006	5,230	1,530	2,408	3,938	15,296	2 4¾	42	2·7
	Leinster,	548	1,042	1,590	3,447	215	5,102	5,317	1,420	1,851	3,271	13,625	2 8¼	47	3·4
	Connaught,	119	479	598	1,779	72	1,503	1,575	588	664	1,252	5,204	2 3½	11	2·1
	Total,	1,486	4,231	5,717	12,646	731	13,694	14,425	4,623	6,246	10,869	43,657	2 4½	128	2·9
11th September,	Ulster,	465	1,294	1,759	3,124	218	2,098	2,316	1,124	1,305	2,429	9,628	2 1¼	40	4·2
	Munster,	410	1,471	1,881	4,306	216	5,077	5,293	1,555	2,402	3,957	15,437	2 4¾	53	3·4
	Leinster,	584	1,121	1,705	3,474	230	5,082	5,312	1,435	1,864	3,299	13,790	2 8½	48	3·5
	Connaught,	108	479	587	1,740	76	1,513	1,589	597	647	1,244	5,160	2 3½	16	3·1
	Total,	1,567	4,365	5,932	12,644	740	13,770	14,510	4,711	6,218	10,929	44,015	2 4½	157	3·6
18th September,	Ulster,	473	1,320	1,793	3,170	218	2,147	2,365	1,135	1,336	2,471	9,799	2 1½	41	4·2
	Munster,	419	1,508	1,927	4,357	216	5,105	5,321	1,613	2,460	4,073	15,678	2 4¾	51	3·3
	Leinster,	594	1,195	1,789	3,551	219	5,077	5,296	1,465	1,883	3,348	13,984	2 8¼	54	3·9
	Connaught,	115	486	601	1,743	69	1,513	1,582	598	644	1,242	5,168	2 3½	15	2·9
	Total,	1,601	4,509	6,110	12,821	722	13,842	14,564	4,811	6,323	11,134	44,629	2 4¼	161	3·6
25th September,	Ulster,	478	1,350	1,828	3,214	232	2,106	2,398	1,155	1,344	2,499	9,939	2 1½	24	2·4
	Munster,	422	1,498	1,920	4,411	233	5,039	5,272	1,624	2,503	4,127	15,730	2 4¾	40	2·5
	Leinster,	615	1,206	1,821	3,504	217	5,107	5,324	1,477	1,900	3,377	14,026	2 8¾	53	3·8
	Connaught,	118	495	613	1,752	68	1,515	1,583	616	648	1,264	5,212	2 3¾	15	2·9
	Total,	1,633	4,549	6,182	12,881	750	13,827	14,577	4,872	6,395	11,267	44,907	2 4¾	132	2·9
2nd October,	Ulster,	484	1,336	1,820	3,203	252	2,175	2,427	1,154	1,337	2,491	9,941	2 1½	38	3·8
	Munster,	427	1,522	1,949	4,420	218	5,069	5,287	1,627	2,496	4,123	15,779	2 5	51	3·2
	Leinster,	622	1,370	1,992	3,553	213	4,979	5,192	1,480	1,928	3,408	14,145	2 8¾	48	3·4
	Connaught,	117	491	608	1,742	58	1,522	1,580	619	662	1,281	5,211	2 3½	10	1·9
	Total,	1,650	4,719	6,369	12,918	741	13,745	14,486	4,880	6,423	11,303	45,076	2 4¾	147	3·3

[*continued.*

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1869.													s. d.		
9th October,	Ulster,	476	1,373	1,849	3,251	266	2,199	2,465	1,178	1,334	2,512	10,077	2 1½	31	3·1
	Munster,	438	1,527	1,965	4,394	214	5,049	5,263	1,599	2,493	4,092	15,714	2 5½	49	3·1
	Leinster,	608	1,175	1,783	3,543	242	5,056	5,298	1,486	1,978	3,464	14,088	2 9	36	2·6
	Connaught,	109	472	581	1,737	59	1,509	1,568	627	643	1,270	5,156	2 3½	11	2·1
	Total,	1,631	4,547	6,178	12,925	781	13,813	14,594	4,890	6,448	11,338	45,035	2 4¾	127	2·8
16th October,	Ulster,	486	1,401	1,887	3,258	254	2,229	2,483	1,182	1,351	2,533	10,161	2 1¾	30	3·0
	Munster,	441	1,543	1,984	4,386	197	5,099	5,296	1,632	2,519	4,151	15,817	2 6	45	2·8
	Leinster,	623	1,237	1,860	3,573	255	5,056	5,311	1,510	1,953	3,463	14,207	2 9½	43	3·0
	Connaught,	114	486	600	1,747	63	1,520	1,583	603	648	1,251	5,181	2 3½	11	2·1
	Total,	1,664	4,667	6,331	12,964	769	13,904	14,673	4,927	6,471	11,398	45,366	2 5½	129	2·8
23rd October,	Ulster,	488	1,413	1,901	3,287	226	2,316	2,542	1,202	1,374	2,576	10,306	2 1¾	37	3·6
	Munster,	436	1,588	2,024	4,430	188	5,157	5,345	1,657	2,541	4,198	15,997	2 6	47	2·9
	Leinster,	649	1,267	1,916	3,614	245	5,088	5,333	1,536	1,975	3,511	14,374	2 9¼	38	2·6
	Connaught,	119	499	618	1,747	73	1,565	1,638	595	646	1,241	5,244	2 3¾	10	1·9
	Total,	1,692	4,767	6,459	13,078	732	14,126	14,858	4,990	6,536	11,526	45,921	2 5¼	132	2·9

30th October,	Ulster,	493	1,425	1,918	3,317	214	2,324	2,538	1,178	1,384	2,562	10,335	2 2	39	3·8
	Munster,	494	1,616	2,110	4,454	208	5,245	5,453	1,647	2,586	4,233	16,250	2 6¼	50	3·1
	Leinster,	655	1,266	1,921	3,620	252	5,129	5,381	1,542	1,995	3,537	14,459	2 9½	38	2·6
	Connaught,	131	506	637	1,770	68	1,562	1,630	607	635	1,242	5,279	2 3¾	13	2·5
	Total,	1,773	4,813	6,586	13,161	742	14,260	15,002	4,974	6,600	11,574	46,323	2 5½	140	3·0
6th November,	Ulster,	513	1,494	2,007	3,385	262	2,275	2,537	1,235	1,402	2,637	10,566	2 2	35	3·3
	Munster,	499	1,683	2,182	4,498	195	5,276	5,471	1,694	2,607	4,301	16,452	2 6¾	46	2·8
	Leinster,	688	1,287	1,975	3,680	257	5,220	5,477	1,576	2,018	3,594	14,726	2 9¼	53	3·6
	Connaught,	142	518	660	1,789	75	1,553	1,628	610	658	1,268	5,345	2 4	12	2·2
	Total,	1,842	4,982	6,824	13,352	789	14,324	15,113	5,115	6,685	11,800	47,089	2 5½	146	3·1
13th November,	Ulster,	545	1,551	2,096	3,434	281	2,300	2,581	1,251	1,410	2,661	10,772	2 2	45	4·2
	Munster,	542	1,726	2,268	4,585	214	5,411	5,625	1,739	2,626	4,365	16,843	2 7	50	3·0
	Leinster,	725	1,379	2,104	3,742	246	5,324	5,570	1,582	2,019	3,601	15,017	2 9½	54	3·6
	Connaught,	141	527	668	1,797	83	1,559	1,642	613	671	1,284	5,391	2 4	15	2·8
	Total,	1,953	5,183	7,136	13,558	824	14,594	15,418	5,185	6,726	11,911	48,023	2 5¾	164	3·4
20th November,	Ulster,	570	1,594	2,164	3,494	319	2,329	2,648	1,287	1,432	2,719	11,025	2 2	50	4·5
	Munster,	563	1,775	2,338	4,630	219	5,476	5,695	1,761	2,668	4,429	17,092	2 7	69	4·0
	Leinster,	742	1,398	2,140	3,784	239	5,391	5,630	1,624	2,077	3,701	15,255	2 9¾	55	3·6
	Connaught,	151	553	704	1,829	70	1,602	1,672	600	679	1,279	5,484	2 4	17	3·1
	Total,	2,026	5,320	7,346	13,737	847	14,798	15,645	5,272	6,856	12,128	48,856	2 5¾	191	3·9
27th November,	Ulster,	602	1,645	2,247	3,538	345	2,383	2,728	1,300	1,474	2,774	11,287	2 2	52	4·6
	Munster,	571	1,854	2,425	4,731	234	5,607	5,841	1,813	2,703	4,516	17,513	2 6¾	56	3·2
	Leinster,	814	1,462	2,276	3,874	245	5,489	5,734	1,650	2,082	3,732	15,616	2 9¾	41	2·6
	Connaught,	157	569	726	1,826	89	1,636	1,725	622	679	1,301	5,578	2 4	18	3·2
	Total,	2,144	5,530	7,674	13,969	913	15,115	16,028	5,385	6,938	12,323	49,994	2 5¾	167	3·3

[*continued.*

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.										Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.					
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.	Total Number in Workhouses.		
												s. d.	No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1869.														
4th December,	Ulster,	622	1,739	2,361	3,683	363	2,463	2,826	1,330	1,498	2,828	11,698	2 2	45	3·8
	Munster,	610	1,919	2,529	4,803	256	5,708	5,964	1,818	2,707	4,525	17,821	2 6¾	74	4·2
	Leinster,	853	1,541	2,394	3,955	298	5,502	5,800	1,698	2,117	3,815	15,964	2 9¼	70	4·4
	Connaught,	173	586	759	1,861	85	1,650	1,735	629	685	1,314	5,669	2 4	17	3·0
	Total,	2,258	5,785	8,043	14,302	1,002	15,323	16,325	5,475	7,007	12,482	51,152	2 5¾	206	4·0
11th December,	Ulster,	634	1,815	2,449	3,751	373	2,502	2,875	1,327	1,484	2,811	11,886	2 2	66	5·6
	Munster,	638	1,986	2,624	4,942	254	5,765	6,019	1,860	2,719	4,579	18,164	2 6¾	79	4·3
	Leinster,	875	1,514	2,389	3,982	332	5,606	5,938	1,728	2,123	3,851	16,160	2 9¾	87	5·4
	Connaught,	182	590	772	1,867	97	1,668	1,765	633	686	1,319	5,723	2 4¼	23	4·0
	Total,	2,329	5,905	8,234	14,542	1,056	15,541	16,597	5,548	7,012	12,560	51,933	2 5¾	255	4·9
18th December,	Ulster,	659	1,853	2,512	3,842	384	2,580	2,964	1,342	1,485	2,827	12,145	2 1¾	54	4·4
	Munster,	686	2,037	2,723	4,990	243	5,709	5,952	1,906	2,742	4,648	18,313	2 7	104	5·7
	Leinster,	923	1,649	2,572	4,032	360	5,604	5,964	1,729	2,092	3,821	16,389	2 10	75	4·6
	Connaught,	189	604	793	1,884	100	1,643	1,743	661	686	1,347	5,767	2 4¼	30	5·2
	Total,	2,457	6,143	8,600	14,748	1,087	15,536	16,623	5,638	7,005	12,643	52,614	2 5¾	263	5·0
25th December,	Ulster,	700	1,873	2,573	3,908	397	2,592	2,989	1,354	1,477	2,831	12,301	2 4½	65	5·3
	Munster,	709	2,058	2,767	4,990	216	5,580	5,796	1,873	2,694	4,567	18,120	3 1¾	57	3·1
	Leinster,	971	1,643	2,614	4,025	321	5,508	5,829	1,737	2,107	3,844	16,312	3 2¾	68	4·2
	Connaught,	184	610	794	1,899	89	1,588	1,677	632	688	1,320	5,690	2 10¼	22	3·9
	Total,	2,564	6,184	8,748	14,822	1,023	15,268	16,291	5,596	6,966	12,562	52,423	2 10¾	212	4·0

1870.	Ulster,	723	1,908	2,631	3,921	411	2,673	3,084	1,352	1,504	2,856	12,492	2 2¼	78	6·2
	Munster,	769	2,091	2 860	5,103	244	5,827	6,071	1,882	2,736	4,618	18,652	2 7½	85	4·6
	Leinster,	986	1,716	2,702	4,127	342	5,671	6,013	1,788	2,127	3,915	16,757	3 0	83	5·0
1st January,	Connaught,	188	623	811	1,917	100	1,622	1,722	648	688	1,336	5,786	2 5¾	32	5·5
	Total,	2,666	6,338	9,004	15,068	1,097	15,793	16,890	5,670	7,055	12,725	53,687	2 7	278	5·2
	Ulster,	715	1,928	2,643	3,918	397	2,739	3,136	1,359	1,480	2,839	12,536	2 1½	61	4·9
	Munster,	780	2,131	2,911	5,176	260	5,958	6,218	1,951	2,762	4,713	19,018	2 6¾	90	4·7
	Leinster,	966	1,730	2,696	4,166	357	5,782	6,139	1,783	2,120	3,903	16,904	2 9¾	92	5·4
8th January,	Connaught,	203	647	850	1,954	98	1,661	1,759	651	710	1,361	5,924	2 4¼	31	5·2
	Total,	2,664	6,436	9,100	15,214	1,112	16,140	17,252	5,744	7,072	12,816	54,382	2 5¾	274	5·0
	Ulster,	711	1,943	2,654	3,917	361	2,855	3,216	1,365	1,515	2,880	12,667	2 1½	68	5·4
	Munster,	818	2,217	3,035	5,288	268	6,119	6,387	1,974	2,845	4,819	19,529	2 6½	80	4·1
	Leinster,	1,007	1,725	2,732	4,200	373	5,916	6,289	1,793	2,201	3,994	17,215	2 9½	82	4·8
15th January,	Connaught,	207	666	873	1,993	104	1,745	1,849	662	718	1,380	6,095	2 4¼	27	4·4
	Total,	2,743	6,551	9,294	15,398	1,106	16,635	17,741	5,794	7,279	13,073	55,506	2 5½	257	4·6
	Ulster,	715	1,911	2,626	4,001	356	2,784	3,140	1,364	1,514	2,878	12,645	2 1½	59	4·7
	Munster,	783	2,206	2,989	5,330	267	6,176	6,443	2,031	2,845	4,876	19,638	2 6¼	85	4·3
	Leinster,	982	1,720	2,702	4,227	396	5,978	6,374	1,820	2,193	4,013	17,316	2 9½	80	4·6
22nd January,	Connaught,	202	662	864	2,018	95	1,769	1,864	672	735	1,407	6,153	2 4¼	20	3·3
	Total,	2,682	6,499	9,181	15,576	1,114	16,707	17,821	5,887	7,287	13,174	55,752	2 5½	244	4·4
	Ulster,	711	1,950	2,661	4,007	381	2,788	3,169	1,365	1,521	2,886	12,723	2 1½	60	4·7
	Munster,	789	2,210	2,999	5,316	293	6,273	6,566	2,022	2,863	4,885	19,766	2 6¼	103	5·2
	Leinster,	940	1,715	2,655	4,186	340	6,078	6,418	1,841	2,163	4,004	17,263	2 9½	96	5·6
29th January,	Connaught,	210	667	877	2,034	99	1,795	1,894	664	764	1,428	6,233	2 4¼	23	3·7
	Total,	2,650	6,542	9,192	15,543	1,113	16,934	18,047	5,892	7,311	13,203	55,985	2 5½	282	5·0

[*continued.*

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.										Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.			
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.			No. in the Week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1870.												s. d.			
5th February,	Ulster,	720	1,968	2,688	4,048	340	2,731	3,071	1,388	1,541	2,929	12,736	2 1½	60	4·7
	Munster,	803	2,187	2,990	5,300	320	6,348	6,668	2,036	2,893	4,929	19,887	2 6¼	91	4·6
	Leinster,	957	1,734	2,691	4,184	330	6,142	6,472	1,824	2,138	3,962	17,309	2 9½	82	4·7
	Connaught,	204	669	873	2,035	103	1,819	1,922	661	761	1,422	6,252	2 4½	21	3·4
	Total,	2,684	6,558	9,242	15,567	1,093	17,040	18,133	5,909	7,333	13,242	56,184	2 5½	254	4·5
12th February,	Ulster,	727	1,973	2,700	4,022	382	2,761	3,143	1,413	1,542	2,955	12,820	2 1½	62	4·8
	Munster,	813	2,196	3,009	5,319	318	6,407	6,725	2,073	2,898	4,971	20,024	2 6½	102	5·1
	Leinster,	1,003	1,720	2,723	4,146	335	6,244	6,579	1,817	2,152	3,969	17,417	2 10	88	5·1
	Connaught,	196	673	869	2,017	105	1,828	1,933	666	749	1,415	6,234	2 4¼	41	6·6
	Total,	2,739	6,562	9,301	15,504	1,140	17,240	18,380	5,969	7,341	13,310	56,495	2 5½	293	5·2
19th February,	Ulster,	725	1,964	2,689	4,013	371	2,847	3,218	1,388	1,517	2,905	12,825	2 1¼	83	6·5
	Munster,	829	2,186	3,015	5,294	313	6,459	6,772	2,097	2,911	5,008	20,089	2 6½	109	5·4
	Leinster,	1,005	1,738	2,743	4,123	353	6,279	6,632	1,860	2,158	4,018	17,516	2 9¾	98	5·6
	Connaught,	192	678	870	2,034	87	1,800	1,887	665	754	1,419	6,210	2 4¼	35	5·6
	Total,	2,751	6,566	9,317	15,464	1,124	17,385	18,509	6,010	7,340	13,350	56,640	2 5½	325	5·7

No. 13.—Summary of Returns of the Number of Cases of Ophthalmia or other Inflammatory Diseases of the Eye, which were treated in Workhouses in Ireland during the Years 1868 and 1869.

i. Table showing the Number of Cases which occurred during each Month of the Years 1868 and 1869.

Year.	January.*	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1868, .	873	390	522	467	532	509	557	477	405	372	317	308	5,729
1869, .	977	344	398	406	335	368	390	401	379	309	291	270	4,868

ii. Table showing the Number of Adults and Children affected by Disease of the Eye, the Number of Cases arising in the Workhouse, the Number labouring under the Disease when admitted, the average Duration of the Disease, and the Result of the Treatment adopted by the Medical Officers.

Year.	Persons above 15 years of age.		Children under 15 years of age.		Total.	Number of cases arising in Workhouse or Auxiliary Workhouse.	Number of cases labouring under the disease when admitted.	Duration of Disease.		RESULT.										Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				Average duration of disease.	Average period in Hospital.	Cured.	Sight partially injured.	One eye lost.	Both eyes lost.	Died from effects of disease of eye.	Died from other causes while labouring under disease of the eyes.	Discharged from Workhouse while labouring under disease of the eyes.	Under treatment on 31st December, 1869.	No record of result.		
								Days.	Days.											
1868, .	1,174	1,494	1,546	1,515	5,729	3,432†	2,260†	38	36	4,388	204	71	34	1	14	408	616	69		5,729
1869, .	924	1,403	1,194	1,347	4,868	2,800†	2,068†	37	32	3,638	194	68	26	1	15	383	555	31		4,868

* The month of January includes cases which occurred in the previous year, and were still under treatment in January.

† The registry of cases in a few of the Unions does not distinguish whether the disease first arose in or out of the Workhouse; the numbers in these columns do not therefore agree with the number in the previous column, showing the total number of cases.

Note on Columns headed "Result."—From the nature of the headings under the general term "Result," some cases are necessarily twice entered; and consequently the numbers in the several Columns exceed the total entered in the final Column; and even that total must be regarded as indicating a greater prevalence of the disease than has actually existed, inasmuch as the number of *cases* is usually given by the Medical Officers in their Returns without reference to the fact that the same person may have been under treatment on more than one occasion during the year, thus showing a number of cases greater than the number of persons treated. The extent of this variation is of course much greater where, as in the case of the last Census Report, the Returns for a series of years are added together.

Also as regards Columns headed "One eye lost," "Both eyes lost."—These columns include many cases in which the sight was lost before admission into the Workhouse.

No. 14.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions showing the Number of Persons admitted to the Workhouse during the year ended 29th September, 1869; distinguishing the Number admitted in Sickness; also the Number of Births and Deaths in the Workhouse during the Year.

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.							
			Number admitted in Sickness.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.	Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
Province of Ulster:										
Co. of Antrim.										
Antrim, . .	117,119	39,652	48	111	4	163	1,024	1,187	20	85
Ballycastle, .	102,197	19,653	71	97	6	174	249	423	3	38
Ballymena, .	161,161	74,597	78	128	9	215	626	841	19	69
Ballymoney,	127,518	41,583	25	90	7	122	569	691	10	49
Belfast, . .	47,812	144,629	729	2,765	142	3,636	8,387	12,023	178	646
Larne, . .	117,784	35,087	30	222	22	274	284	558	13	55
Lisburn, . .	119,843	66,882	113	289	22	424	1,356	1,780	18	100
Co. of Armagh.										
Armagh, . .	154,253	80,810	69	342	26	437	823	1,260	29	129
Lurgan, . .	79,465	73,930	341	810	31	1,182	2,333	3,515	47	270
Co. of Cavan.										
Bailieborough, .	65,909	23,079	22	73	5	100	315	415	6	25
Bawnboy, . .	104,504	26,808	1	67	6	74	293	367	6	16
Cavan, . .	160,662	58,662	86	249	15	350	789	1,139	12	78
Cootehill, . .	105,848	38,961	18	85	1	104	323	427	6	32
Co. of Donegal.										
Ballyshannon, .	132,353	32,181	31	35	4	70	283	353	6	42
Donegal, . .	160,411	31,258	25	28	3	56	224	280	2	25
Dunfanaghy, .	125,650	17,326	–	28	–	28	47	75	1	8
Glenties, . .	257,430	39,899	6	34	2	42	145	187	3	22
Inishowen, .	159,408	37,222	21	44	2	67	265	332	6	47
Letterkenny, .	101,207	18,932	10	27	5	42	232	274	1	20
Milford, . .	111,335	28,226	30	42	4	76	143	219	6	15
Stranorlar, . .	121,151	19,978	28	46	–	74	221	295	1	19
Co. of Down.										
Banbridge, . .	124,928	71,918	104	108	21	233	1,086	1,319	15	71
Downpatrick, .	147,361	57,969	42	225	18	285	1,286	1,571	20	87
Kilkeel, . .	81,829	22,614	96	38	1	135	360	495	2	29
Newry, . .	137,875	74,311	50	217	21	288	1,974	2,262	38	97
Newtownards, .	93,851	53,428	121	370	23	514	1,166	1,680	28	110
Co. of Fermanagh.										
Enniskillen, .	203,628	49,715	26	87	3	116	456	572	11	60
Irvinestown, .	75,927	22,728	39	80	5	124	298	422	7	34
Lisnaskea, . .	98,745	25,832	20	127	5	152	500	652	9	21
Co.of Londonderry										
Coleraine, . .	112,396	40,562	11	136	21	168	763	931	9	54
Londonderry, .	143,996	59,392	96	208	11	315	1,662	1,977	23	121
Magherafelt, .	156,721	63,852	51	74	12	137	509	646	14	53
Newtownlimavady	152,712	30,907	47	48	6	101	556	657	6	29

[*continued.*

No. 14.—ABSTRACTS of RETURNS from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

UNIONS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*										
Co. of Monaghan.										
Carrickmacross,	60,664	22,354	–	39	7	46	480	526	3	21
Castleblayney,	94,213	41,812	62	237	19	318	770	1,088	18	58
Clones,	73,502	26,699	5	54	2	61	562	623	3	16
Monaghan,	112,739	45,674	13	27	2	42	236	278	5	25
Co. of Tyrone.										
Castlederg,	91,785	17,478	15	36	3	54	145	199	2	11
Clogher,	101,679	27,753	6	82	9	97	433	530	6	23
Cookstown,	96,720	37,953	68	68	16	152	372	524	5	47
Dungannon,	102,548	51,892	30	91	10	131	967	1,098	13	76
Gortin,	111,261	16,626	2	32	2	36	193	229	4	11
Omagh,	174,217	52,836	66	130	5	201	645	846	13	55
Strabane,	134,372	43,604	32	78	14	124	1,207	1,331	22	70
Total, Ulster (44 Unions),	5,316,689	1,907,264	2,784	8,204	552	11,540	35,557	47,097	669	2,969
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER:										
Co. of Clare.										
Ballyvaghan,	71,063	6,819	23	90	6	119	89	208	9	34
Corrofin,	61,386	7,866	14	102	9	125	230	355	5	21
Ennis,	112,505	30,097	112	331	–	443	345	788	17	95
Ennistymon,	99,281	25,028	43	187	7	237	304	541	18	61
Killadysert,	62,319	13,265	19	62	7	88	172	260	4	24
Kilrush,	136,788	41,130	50	333	23	406	255	661	11	55
Scariff,	86,320	15,611	5	85	9	99	207	306	6	35
Tulla,	84,723	15,759	25	141	8	174	436	610	10	57
Co. of Cork.										
Bandon,	101,345	27,256	16	146	11	173	393	566	11	48
Bantry,	106,855	15,964	1	128	12	141	171	312	5	23
Castletown,	73,445	15,076	3	68	2	73	346	419	2	26
Clonakilty,	80,465	28,268	18	151	14	183	320	503	5	47
Cork,	169,732	147,572	237	3,451	133	3,821	5,342	9,163	132	580
Dunmanway,	103,917	17,426	6	64	6	76	323	399	5	18
Fermoy,	148,268	37,960	63	289	22	374	671	1,045	11	87
Kanturk,	186,524	34,480	69	336	22	427	977	1,404	23	92
Kinsale,	79,651	23,837	21	214	13	248	997	1,245	9	46
Macroom,	179,108	31,090	40	119	11	170	653	823	14	48
Mallow,	154,358	35,751	59	617	25	701	854	1,555	16	110
Midleton,	109,266	34,086	139	371	28	538	1,028	1,566	10	76
Millstreet,	74,905	14,797	50	129	7	186	701	887	14	28
Mitchelstown,	86,957	22,747	11	203	8	222	817	1,039	15	47
Skibbereen,	115,024	32,412	18	367	4	389	239	628	9	37
Skull,	57,169	13,902	19	77	5	101	135	236	3	17
Youghal,	70,624	24,701	129	306	16	451	1,201	1,652	14	65
Co. of Kerry.										
Caherciveen,	197,545	25,204	140	193	20	353	161	514	3	32
Dingle,	125,278	20,539	17	93	10	120	284	404	4	23

[*continued.*

No. 14.—Abstracts of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Munster—*con.*										
Co. of Kerry—con.										
Kenmare,	198,152	18,757	54	115	9	178	361	539	5	23
Killarney,	251,287	43,987	61	227	43	331	451	782	9	64
Listowel,	151,208	36,531	81	130	13	224	328	552	9	37
Tralee,	221,847	52,068	31	488	26	545	998	1,543	20	126
Co. of Limerick.										
Croom,	83,323	21,172	23	162	9	194	311	505	7	42
Glin,	60,666	15,750	17	106	4	127	192	319	3	23
Kilmallock,	140,357	39,539	191	310	28	529	1,277	1,806	39	111
Limerick,	177,951	90,756	427	2,632	90	3,149	3,854	7,003	86	350
Newcastle,	143,024	31,624	43	229	6	278	677	955	8	46
Rathkeale,	79,932	22,055	25	187	14	226	797	1,023	16	52
Co. of Tipperary.										
Borrisokane,	81,850	13,740	41	53	2	96	292	388	3	31
Carrick-on-Suir,	112,620	30,294	67	472	5	544	912	1,456	48	105
Cashel,	156,822	33,527	130	176	11	317	1,018	1,335	27	73
Clogheen,	118,427	25,249	72	148	5	225	527	752	17	66
Clonmel,	86,810	28,039	116	133	15	264	1,595	1,859	25	96
Nenagh,	183,088	38,277	144	221	10	375	701	1,076	23	72
Roscrea,	118,488	24,666	22	83	2	107	364	471	7	32
Thurles,	143,350	36,152	43	164	11	218	511	729	7	40
Tipperary,	179,988	47,298	204	231	23	458	1,223	1,681	38	107
Co. of Waterford.										
Dungarvan,	94,044	24,346	190	294	5	489	1,643	2,132	28	98
Kilmacthomas,	64,478	15,494	39	108	5	152	806	958	8	46
Lismore,	97,140	20,845	57	85	9	151	520	671	15	47
Waterford,	125,720	60,068	147	900	21	1,068	2,074	3,142	59	198
Total, Munster (50 Unions),	6,005,403	1,528,877	3,572	16,307	804	20,683	39,083	59,766	892	3,717
Province of Leinster:										
Co. of Carlow.										
Carlow,	185,857	51,802	287	166	11	464	1,091	1,555	24	101
Co. of Dublin.										
Balrothery,	75,139	22,016	31	227	20	278	2,367	2,645	13	31
Dublin, North,	40,769	134,755	27	2,742	104	2,873	1,445	4,318	52	512
Dublin, South,	48,089	201,963	35	3,191	116	3,342	2,739	6,081	90	757
Rathdown,	61,514	53,298	199	693	37	929	1,322	2,251	29	116
Co. of Kildare.										
Athy,	160,254	33,210	92	158	16	266	689	955	18	76
Celbridge,	86,838	19,580	192	101	17	310	827	1,137	8	35
Naas,	216,622	47,598	56	211	16	283	2,101	2,384	27	58

[*continued.*

No. 14.—Abstracts of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.							
			Number admitted in Sickness.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.	Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
Province of Leinster—*con.*										
Co. of Kilkenny.										
Callan,	104,011	24,969	37	192	16	245	900	1,145	19	45
Castlecomer,	57,820	15,937	56	81	14	151	392	543	8	34
Kilkenny,	110,943	35,499	245	582	5	832	1,269	2,101	27	153
Thomastown,	107,577	21,405	23	179	16	218	776	994	15	48
Urlingford,	76,149	15,255	29	86	7	122	498	620	8	32
King's County.										
Edenderry,	172,407	23,384	28	101	8	137	1,131	1,268	10	39
Parsonstown,	220,437	39,350	71	54	12	137	502	639	5	68
Tullamore,	155,395	33,087	83	396	34	513	1,321	1,834	19	74
Co. of Longford.										
Ballymahon,	100,126	22,089	4	32	4	40	519	559	2	34
Granard,	134,003	36,043	10	92	18	120	750	870	6	44
Longford,	109,961	32,757	17	167	28	212	1,121	1,333	15	40
Co. of Louth.										
Ardee,	96,211	25,284	30	403	45	478	2,129	2,607	8	75
Drogheda,	99,045	39,821	109	391	20	520	3,120	3,640	10	109
Dundalk,	104,434	46,850	47	147	7	201	2,295	2,496	11	48
Co. of Meath.										
Dunshaughlin,	108,339	14,109	15	134	3	152	1,917	2,069	11	40
Kells,	108,982	24,482	85	201	15	301	568	869	10	56
Navan,	94,466	21,988	151	232	42	425	2,292	2,717	14	69
Oldcastle,	85,912	23,657	22	76	7	105	391	496	6	45
Trim,	119,518	22,918	20	218	15	253	1,400	1,653	15	57
Queen's County.										
Abbeyleix,	107,167	22,400	27	99	6	132	570	702	3	39
Donaghmore,	51,060	9,504	21	51	15	87	280	367	2	18
Mountmelick,	200,633	42,184	89	340	9	438	1,314	1,752	37	79
Co. of Westmeath.										
Athlone,	150,768	39,323	94	91	18	203	918	1,121	12	68
Delvin,	74,775	13,561	15	88	12	115	482	597	1	22
Mullingar,	208,401	42,703	76	222	5	303	597	900	14	60
Co. of Wexford.										
Enniscorthy,	196,689	42,886	89	126	11	226	830	1,056	20	61
Gorey,	129,705	24,857	57	213	30	300	898	1,198	21	40
New Ross,	177,231	44,141	131	309	19	459	532	991	21	130
Wexford,	126,301	43,727	165	311	12	488	597	1,085	17	133
Co. of Wicklow.										
Baltinglass,	139,108	22,032	35	133	8	176	1,038	1,214	10	43
Rathdrum,	227,541	43,402	33	89	14	136	2,110	2,246	28	85
Shillelagh,	110,122	19,183	138	120	3	261	283	544	9	35
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	4,940,319	1,493,009	2,971	13,445	815	17,231	46,321	63,552	675	3,609

No. 14.—Abstracts of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.							
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.	No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Connaught:										
Co. of Galway.										
Ballinasloe,	160,507	28,222	13	306	6	325	439	764	12	54
Clifden,	192,965	25,000	13	125	11	149	223	372	4	21
Galway,	197,467	50,821	81	322	24	427	629	1,056	12	90
Glennamaddy,	100,319	22,469	11	58	12	81	514	595	12	28
Gort,	107,919	20,501	30	165	3	198	256	454	10	30
Loughrea,	198,832	29,139	2	109	5	116	429	545	4	52
Mount Bellew,	102,383	19,936	7	67	8	82	425	507	5	18
Oughterard,	172,745	18,472	3	60	5	68	118	186	–	19
Portumna,	77,046	14,939	20	81	6	107	167	274	7	20
Tuam,	190,649	44,440	22	146	5	173	791	964	16	32
Co. of Leitrim.										
Carrick-on-Shan.,	100,736	31,677	44	76	6	126	385	511	7	36
Manorhamilton,	144,847	33,443	31	98	10	139	273	412	3	24
Mohill,	92,956	30,191	75	105	16	196	333	529	5	40
Co. of Mayo.										
Ballina,	150,415	32,693	43	292	17	352	248	600	6	47
Ballinrobe,	144,895	31,558	45	164	12	221	627	848	6	28
Belmullet,	177,933	17,096	16	68	7	91	247	338	6	24
Castlebar,	140,998	31,780	12	148	2	162	193	355	2	21
Claremorris,	110,788	32,070	4	45	2	51	250	301	4	28
Killala,	104,882	11,829	–	13	1	14	76	90	1	16
Newport,	170,413	16,660	13	39	7	59	172	231	3	6
Swineford,	152,594	52,004	12	70	4	86	429	515	1	34
Westport,	175,508	26,868	37	123	8	168	369	537	6	30
Co. of Roscommon.										
Boyle,	159,696	47,758	13	139	20	172	382	554	7	36
Castlerea,	162,363	46,783	26	170	7	203	413	616	6	38
Roscommon,	114,057	26,504	34	176	14	224	402	626	8	50
Strokestown,	90,036	26,395	36	203	40	279	526	805	7	26
Co. of Sligo.										
Dromore West,	96,986	18,608	3	36	3	42	64	106	–	17
Sligo,	143,523	53,901	2	177	3	182	801	983	11	74
Tobercurry,	125,774	27,657	1	65	6	72	216	288	3	13
Total, Connaught (29 Unions),	4,060,232	869,414	649	3,646	270	4,565	10,397	14,962	174	952

SUMMARY.

ULSTER,	5,316,689	1,907,264	2,784	8,204	552	11,540	35,557	47,097	669	2,969
MUNSTER,	6,005,403	1,528,877	3,572	16,307	804	20,683	39,083	59,766	892	3,717
LEINSTER,	4,940,319	1,493,009	2,971	13,445	815	17,231	46,321	63,552	675	3,609
CONNAUGHT,	4,060,232	869,414	649	3,646	270	4,565	10,397	14,962	174	952
TOTAL, IRELAND, (163 Unions.)	20,322,643	5,798,564	9,976	41,602	2,441	54,019	131,358	185,377	2,410	11,247

No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons who received Medical treatment in the Workhouse Hospitals and Fever Hospitals of Unions in Ireland, during the year ended 29th September, 1869.

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Ulster:												
Co. of Antrim.												
Antrim,	1	61	–	62	201	870	5	1,076	202	931	5	1,138
Ballycastle,	1	33	–	34	106	135	6	247	107	168	6	281
Ballymena,	4	53	–	57	86	198	9	293	90	251	9	350
Ballymoney,	2	37	–	39	25	198	7	230	27	235	7	269
Belfast,	123	527	10	660	1,169	3,510	162	4,841	1,292	4,037	172	5,501
Larne,	1	43	3	47	32	266	22	320	33	309	25	367
Lisburn,	12	54	1	67	125	326	22	473	137	380	23	540
Co. of Armagh.												
Armagh,	12	68	5	85	126	510	21	657	138	578	26	742
Lurgan,	38	158	–	196	452	1,460	34	1,946	490	1,618	34	2,142
Co. of Cavan.												
Bailieborough,	–	33	–	33	39	90	7	136	39	123	7	169
Bawnboy,	–	24	–	24	1	98	6	105	1	122	6	129
Cavan,	7	32	–	39	118	335	15	468	125	367	15	507
Cootehill,	4	35	–	39	25	142	1	168	29	177	1	207
Co. of Donegal.												
Ballyshannon,	10	29	2	41	105	120	7	232	115	149	9	273
Donegal,	–	24	–	24	52	78	3	133	52	102	3	157
Dunfanaghy,	–	9	–	9	–	30	–	30	–	39	–	39
Glenties,	3	33	–	36	19	82	2	103	22	115	2	139
Inishowen,	–	18	–	18	21	74	2	97	21	92	2	115
Letterkenny,	3	34	–	37	11	94	5	110	14	128	5	147
Milford,	5	8	–	13	59	146	4	209	64	154	4	222
Stranorlar,	7	14	–	21	28	163	–	191	35	177	–	212
Co. of Down.												
Banbridge,	8	47	3	58	104	373	21	498	112	420	24	556
Downpatrick,	3	99	2	104	58	359	18	435	61	458	20	539
Kilkeel,	1	21	–	22	98	95	1	194	99	116	1	216
Newry,	–	29	2	31	72	560	29	661	72	589	31	692
Newtownards,	4	111	6	121	187	565	29	781	191	676	35	902
Co. of Fermanagh.												
Enniskillen,	13	46	2	61	47	388	7	442	60	434	9	503
Irvinestown,	8	16	–	24	49	152	5	206	57	168	5	230
Lisnaskea,	1	45	1	47	35	246	6	287	36	291	7	334
Co. of Londonderry.												
Coleraine,	2	47	6	55	40	389	27	456	42	436	33	511
Londonderry,	2	50	1	53	109	456	11	576	111	506	12	629
Magherafelt,	8	32	2	42	97	137	12	246	105	169	14	288
Newtownlimavady,	–	13	2	15	50	122	7	179	50	135	9	194
Co. of Monaghan.												
Carrickmacross,	–	24	1	25	–	62	7	69	–	86	8	94
Castleblayney,	2	34	1	37	63	332	20	415	65	366	21	452
Clones,	–	28	–	28	5	153	2	160	5	181	2	188
Monaghan,	–	44	1	45	18	84	2	104	18	128	3	149

[*continued.*

No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Ulster—*con.*												
Co. of Tyrone.												
Castlederg,	3	6	–	9	31	61	3	95	34	67	3	104
Clogher,	–	24	–	24	18	197	9	224	18	221	9	248
Cookstown,	10	12	3	25	68	123	16	207	78	135	19	232
Dungannon,	1	39	2	42	128	338	16	482	129	377	18	524
Gortin,	–	21	–	21	2	53	2	57	2	74	2	78
Omagh,	4	39	–	43	66	169	8	243	70	208	8	286
Strabane,	11	75	2	88	48	94	16	158	59	169	18	246
Total, Ulster (44 Unions),	314	2,229	58	2,601	4,193	14,433	614	19,240	4,507	16,662	672	21,841
Province of Munster:												
Co. of Clare.												
Ballyvaghan,	8	71	1	80	52	192	6	250	60	263	7	330
Corrofin,	2	37	1	40	15	128	11	154	17	165	12	194
Ennis,	10	228	–	238	155	473	4	632	165	701	4	870
Ennistymon,	10	104	1	115	187	240	8	435	197	344	9	550
Killadysert,	2	36	–	38	25	86	7	118	27	122	7	156
Kilrush,	33	134	6	173	70	401	24	495	103	535	30	668
Scariff,	–	49	–	49	14	260	5	279	14	309	5	328
Tulla,	6	86	1	93	26	214	8	248	32	300	9	341
Co. of Cork.												
Bandon,	3	69	1	73	16	304	11	331	19	373	12	404
Bantry,	–	48	–	48	1	180	14	195	1	228	14	243
Castletown,	–	15	2	17	13	119	1	133	13	134	3	150
Clonakilty,	1	68	4	73	57	328	20	405	58	396	24	478
Cork,	39	877	10	926	516	6,480	185	7,181	555	7,357	195	8,107
Dunmanway,	1	29	–	30	7	144	8	159	8	173	8	189
Fermoy,	1	60	2	63	73	339	22	434	74	399	24	497
Kanturk,	13	114	5	132	123	629	27	779	136	743	32	911
Kinsale,	11	42	–	53	67	302	15	384	78	344	15	437
Macroom,	6	45	–	51	61	225	11	297	67	270	11	348
Mallow,	25	66	4	95	112	681	35	828	137	747	39	923
Midleton,	8	48	3	59	175	412	28	615	183	460	31	674
Millstreet,	7	112	–	119	94	342	10	446	101	454	10	565
Mitchelstown,	11	49	4	64	41	477	17	535	52	526	21	599
Skibbereen,	10	144	3	157	20	396	6	422	30	540	9	579
Skull,	–	40	2	42	28	105	5	138	28	145	7	180
Youghal,	13	72	3	88	253	429	24	706	266	501	27	794
Co. of Kerry.												
Caherciveen,	6	60	1	67	108	217	20	405	174	277	21	472
Dingle,	–	39	–	39	17	140	10	167	17	179	10	206
Kenmare,	4	32	3	39	126	243	24	393	130	275	27	432
Killarney,	–	116	3	119	–	427	27	454	–	543	30	573
Listowel,	4	55	3	62	109	180	14	303	113	235	17	365
Tralee,	6	82	3	91	262	779	14	1,055	268	861	17	1,146

[*continued.*

No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Munster—*con.*												
Co. of Limerick.												
Croom,	–	70	–	70	23	330	9	362	23	400	9	432
Glin,	–	27	1	28	30	219	9	258	30	246	10	286
Kilmallock,	26	84	1	111	284	519	30	833	310	603	31	944
Limerick,	29	480	11	520	517	3,002	94	3,613	546	3,482	105	4,133
Newcastle,	1	75	–	76	67	439	6	512	68	514	6	588
Rathkeale,	14	37	3	54	68	337	15	420	82	374	18	474
Co. of Tipperary.												
Borrisokane,	–	36	–	36	41	112	2	155	41	148	2	191
Carrick-on-Suir,	6	139	–	145	70	1,318	5	1,393	76	1,457	5	1,538
Cashel,	30	57	1	88	246	397	14	657	276	454	15	745
Clogheen,	7	46	2	55	146	425	14	585	153	471	16	640
Clonmel,	9	86	2	97	204	397	17	618	213	483	19	715
Nenagh,	18	138	2	158	141	387	10	538	159	525	12	696
Roscrea,	–	65	1	66	25	277	5	307	25	342	6	373
Thurles,	2	54	–	56	39	435	11	485	41	489	11	541
Tipperary,	59	33	1	93	293	439	23	755	352	472	24	848
Co. of Waterford.												
Dungarvan,	3	38	–	41	201	717	7	925	204	755	7	966
Kilmacthomas,	9	63	–	72	129	298	5	432	138	361	5	504
Lismore,	1	30	1	32	66	270	17	353	67	300	18	385
Waterford,	27	258	13	298	188	1,570	118	1,876	215	1,828	131	2,174
Total, Munster (50 Unions),	481	4,843	105	5,429	5,661	27,760	1,032	34,453	6,142	32,603	1,137	39,882
Province of Leinster.												
Co. of Carlow.												
Carlow,	21	62	1	84	287	500	14	801	308	562	15	885
Co. of Dublin.												
Balrothery,	3	65	–	68	38	354	23	414	41	419	22	482
Dublin, North,	1	941	14	956	71	3,144	112	3,327	72	4,085	126	4,283
Dublin, South,	7	1,661	8	1,676	354	6,656	153	7,163	361	8,317	161	8,839
Rathdown,	8	215	7	230	249	891	41	1,181	257	1,106	48	1,411
Co. of Kildare.												
Athy,	9	22	–	31	92	622	16	730	101	644	16	761
Celbridge,	13	38	4	55	186	244	23	453	199	282	27	508
Naas,	6	35	2	43	58	320	16	394	64	355	18	437
Co. of Kilkenny.												
Callan,	–	97	1	98	64	568	23	655	64	665	24	753
Castlecomer,	5	29	3	37	66	145	14	225	71	174	17	262
Kilkenny,	22	161	3	186	290	982	5	1,277	312	1,143	8	1,463
Thomastown,	1	47	4	52	23	224	16	263	24	271	20	315
Urlingford,	3	49	–	51	30	192	8	230	32	241	8	281

[*continued.*

No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Leinster—*con.*												
King's Co.												
Edenderry,	2	71	–	73	38	252	10	300	40	323	10	373
Parsonstown,	11	68	–	79	113	399	15	527	124	467	15	606
Tullamore,	4	84	2	90	113	514	42	669	117	598	44	759
Co. of Longford.												
Ballymahon,	–	35	2	37	10	157	–	167	10	192	2	204
Granard,	1	36	–	37	19	303	21	343	20	339	21	380
Longford,	1	40	–	41	17	447	28	492	18	487	28	533
Co. of Louth.												
Ardee,	9	96	1	106	39	545	46	630	48	641	47	736
Drogheda,	4	48	1	53	147	604	20	771	151	652	21	824
Dundalk,	2	36	2	40	47	168	7	222	49	204	9	262
Co. of Meath.												
Dunshaughlin,	–	44	–	44	15	215	3	233	15	259	3	277
Kells,	17	78	–	95	97	374	17	488	114	452	17	583
Navan,	22	56	–	78	191	284	42	517	213	340	42	595
Oldcastle,	10	92	2	104	61	334	9	404	71	426	11	508
Trim,	4	55	1	60	21	602	15	638	25	657	16	698
Queen's Co.												
Abbeyleix,	6	21	–	27	41	231	7	279	47	252	7	306
Donaghmore,	3	26	2	31	32	125	16	173	35	151	18	204
Mountmelick,	16	53	–	69	159	690	9	858	175	743	9	927
Co. of Westmeath.												
Athlone,	–	16	–	16	126	377	15	518	126	393	15	534
Delvin,	1	35	–	36	15	182	12	209	16	217	12	245
Mullingar,	2	194	–	196	100	222	5	327	102	416	5	523
Co. of Wexford.												
Enniscorthy,	15	58	1	74	97	359	11	467	112	417	12	541
Gorey,	6	90	–	96	51	514	30	595	57	604	30	691
New Ross,	12	100	5	117	158	660	19	837	170	760	24	954
Wexford,	17	105	2	124	180	696	13	889	197	801	15	1,013
Co. of Wicklow.												
Baltinglass,	2	52	–	54	65	271	16	352	67	323	16	406
Rathdrum,	1	50	3	54	72	583	14	669	73	633	17	723
Shillelagh,	3	30	–	33	220	198	2	420	223	228	2	453
Total, Leinster (10 Unions),	269	5,091	71	5,431	4,052	25,148	907	30,107	4,321	30,239	978	35,538
Province of Connaught.												
Co. of Galway.												
Ballinasloe,	9	83	–	92	25	440	12	477	34	523	12	569
Clifden,	9	23	2	34	31	135	8	174	40	158	10	208
Galway,	7	116	2	125	95	594	24	713	102	710	26	838

[*continued.*

No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Connaught—*con.*												
Co. Galway—con.												
Glennamaddy,	–	39	–	39	16	147	13	176	16	186	13	215
Gort,	4	30	–	34	53	358	5	416	57	388	5	450
Loughrea,	–	50	1	51	19	197	8	224	19	247	9	275
Mount Bellew,	–	48	1	49	27	132	8	167	27	180	9	216
Oughterard,	–	34	1	35	3	84	8	95	3	118	9	130
Portumna,	–	53	2	55	21	258	9	288	21	311	11	343
Tuam,	5	61	1	67	59	422	10	491	64	483	11	558
Co. of Leitrim.												
Carrick-on-Shan.,	9	41	2	52	46	252	6	304	55	293	8	356
Manorhamilton,	9	27	–	36	31	125	10	166	40	152	10	202
Mohill,	3	34	–	37	110	259	16	385	113	293	16	422
Co. of Mayo.												
Ballina,	5	65	–	70	72	781	19	872	77	846	19	942
Ballinrobe,	4	64	1	69	60	244	13	317	64	308	14	386
Belmullet,	8	29	1	38	22	190	8	220	30	219	9	258
Castlebar,	–	47	–	47	12	269	2	283	12	316	2	330
Claremorris,	–	34	–	34	4	95	2	101	4	129	2	135
Killala,	–	47	–	47	–	35	1	36	–	82	1	83
Newport,	1	16	1	18	27	125	7	159	28	141	8	177
Swineford,	–	42	–	42	12	233	4	249	12	275	4	291
Westport,	7	31	1	39	56	258	10	324	63	289	11	363
Co. of Roscommon.												
Boyle,	7	64	4	75	23	336	20	379	30	400	24	454
Castlerea,	6	101	2	109	46	395	21	462	52	496	23	571
Roscommon,	3	80	–	83	70	265	19	354	73	345	19	437
Strokestown,	–	68	2	70	61	360	41	462	61	428	43	532
Co. of Sligo.												
Dromore West,	–	39	–	39	1	69	1	71	1	108	1	110
Sligo,	4	118	–	122	8	256	4	268	12	374	4	390
Tobercurry,	–	35	1	36	15	91	8	114	15	126	9	150
Total, Connaught (29 Unions),	100	1,519	25	1,644	1,025	7,405	317	8,747	1,125	8,924	342	10,391

SUMMARY.

ULSTER,	314	2,229	58	2,601	4,193	14,433	614	19,240	4,507	16,662	672	21,841
MUNSTER,	481	4,843	105	5,429	5,661	27,760	1,032	34,453	6,142	32,603	1,137	39,882
LEINSTER,	269	5,091	71	5,431	4,052	25,148	907	30,107	4,321	30,239	978	35,538
CONNAUGHT,	100	1,519	25	1,644	1,025	7,405	317	8,747	1,125	8,924	342	10,391
TOTAL, IRELAND, (163 Unions),	1,164	13,682	259	15,105	14,931	74,746	2,870	92,547	16,095	88,428	3,129	107,652

No. 16.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of Allowances under the 1st section of the Act 28 Vic., c. 26, in force during any portion of the year ended 29th September, 1869; showing also the cases in which the Allowances had terminated during the year. (In continuation of Statement in Twenty-second Annual Report, 1869, Appendix B, No. 16.)

Date of Commissioners' Consent.	Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age.	Period of Service as a Union Officer.	Cause of Retirement.	Annual Salary. £ s. d.	Annual Superannuation Allowance. £ s. d.	If terminated, date of termination.
15 June, 1866,	Antrim,	William Steen,	Master,	59	23	Infirmity of body,	50 0 0	25 0 0	
7 Sept., 1868,	Armagh,	Sarah Call,	Matron,	59	26	Infirmity of mind and body	45 0 0	30 0 0	
14 June, 1869,	Do.	Elizabeth M'Arthur,	Infirmary Nurse,	64	19	Infirmity of body,	15 0 0	10 0 0	
13 July, 1869,	Do.	Eleanor, Wilkin,	Schoolmistress,	38	15½	Infirmity of mind,	25 0 0	10 0 0	
23 June, 1868,	Ballinrobe,	John Maher,	Schoolmaster,	52	13	Infirmity of body,	25 0 0	15 0 0	
12 Jan., 1866,	Ballymoney,	Hamilton Gault,	Porter,	81	21	Old age and infirmity,	12 0 0	8 0 0	
5 Jan., 1869,	Banbridge,	Joseph Dickson,	Clerk,	49	20	Infirmity of mind and body	100 0 0	66 13 4	
16 Oct., 1866,	Bandon,	Samuel Holland,	Porter,	64½	15	Infirmity of body,	12 0 0	8 0 0	
26 Jan., 1866,	Belfast,	David M'Elheran,	Master,	58½	22⅓	Do.	100 0 0	30 0 0	
13 Dec., 1866,	Do.	Echlin Gordon,	Relieving Officer,	44	19½	Do.	80 0 0	25 0 0	
4 Nov., 1867,	Do.	Edward Ring,	Apothecary,	70	15½	Do.	120 0 0	75 0 0	
22 Aug., 1866,	Callan,	Robert Toomey,	Master,	69	24¾	Old age,	60 0 0	20 0 0	
22 May, 1867,	Do.	Richard Ryan,	Porter,	68	22	Do.	12 0 0	8 0 0	
20 Sept., 1865,	Carrick-on-Shannon,	Bridget Gibbons,	Nurse,	65	15⅔	Infirmity of body,	15 0 0	10 0 0	
28 Jan., 1869,	Carrick-on-Suir,	Charles Dooly,	Clerk,	61	29½	Old age,	110 0 0	73 6 8	
5 July, 1866,	Clonakilty,	Jane Hegarthy,	Nurse,	69	14⅔	Infirmity of mind and body	15 0 0	7 10 0	
19 Mar., 1868,	Coleraine,	Isabella Hemphill,	Matron,	64	25	Old age and infirmity,	25 0 0	16 0 0	
4 Dec., 1867,	Cookstown,	Mary Murphy,	Matron,	60	25⅓	Do.	20 0 0	13 6 8	
30 Aug., 1865,	Cork,	R. J. O'Shaughnessy,	Clerk,	47	18 5/12	Infirmity of body,	300 0 0	200 0 0	
26 April, 1867,	Do.	Robert Hannon,	Baker,	47	11	Do.	52 0 0	20 16 0	21 Aug., 1869.
7 Jan., 1868,	Do.	William Cogan,	Porter,	70	18	Do.	25 0 0	13 0 0	
12 Mar., 1869,	Do.	Timothy Lane,	Relieving Officer,	65	19½	Do.	63 0 0	40 0 0	
15 April, 1869,	Do.	Denis J. Murphy,	Storekeeper,	63	22	Do.	85 0 0	56 0 0	14 April, 1869.
22 Sept., 1868,	Dingle,	Mary Grey,	Matron,	58	20⅓	Do.	35 0 0	23 6 8	
23 Mar., 1869,	Donaghmore,	Alicia Delany,	Matron,	74	14½	Do.	20 0 0	13 6 8	
29 Sept., 1865,	Downpatrick,	George Patterson,	Relieving Officer,	73	18	Do.	45 4 0	24 0 0	
24 June, 1866,	Do.	Samuel Patterson,	Porter,	80	7	Do.	12 10 0	8 0 0	25 Sept., 1868.
9 Jan., 1866,	Drogheda,	Maria Dullaghan,	Matron,	57	22⅓	Do.	30 0 0	20 0 0	
21 Aug., 1866,	North Dublin,	Peter Byrne,	Shoemaker,	68	20	Old age and infirmity,	46 18 7	31 5 9	
5 Mar., 1867,	Do.	James H. Crean,	Clerk,	60	27	Infirmity of mind and body	300 0 0	150 0 0	
24 Sept., 1867,	Do.	Jane Blake,	Superintendent of Sheds,	58	21	Infirmity of body,	31 0 0	21 0 0	
22 Nov., 1865,	South Dublin,	Wood Gibson Jones,	Relieving Officer,	69	16⅔	Infirmity of mind and body	70 0 0	45 0 0	
15 Feb., 1866,	Do.	Henry Evans,	Do.	63	13	Infirmity of body,	70 0 0	18 5 0	
20 Dec., 1866,	Do.	Andrew M'Loughlin,	Assistant Clerk,	80	17	Do.	80 0 0	45 0 0	

17 Dec., 1868,	Edenderry,	Patrick Murphy,	Master,	32	6 5/2	Do.	70	0	0	15	0	0	
16 July, 1867.	Ennis,	James Smith,	Relieving Officer,	62	19	Do.	25	0	0	16	13	4	
25 Oct., 1867,	Enniscorthy,	Margaret Harris,	Schoolmistress,	45	22	Do.	20	0	0	10	0	0	
16 Oct., 1866,	Ennistymon,	Timothy Cotter,	Relieving Officer,	71	27	Old age and infirmity,	20	0	0	13	6	8	
19 Mar., 1869,	Glenties,	Patrick Breslin,	Porter,	65	5 7/2	Do.	10	0	0	6	13	4	
26 April, 1866,	Glin,	Catherine M. Behan,	Matron,	58	16	Infirmity of body and mind	20	0	0	10	0	0	
8 June, 1867,	Gorey,	John Middleton,	Master,	60	19 1/2	Infirmity of mind and body	50	0	0	20	0	0	22 Feb., 1869.
19 Nov. 1868,	Kenmare,	Bartho. Downing,	Porter,	79	13 3/4	Do.	10	0	0	6	13	4	
13 Aug., 1866,	Kilkeel,	John Boyd,	Clerk,	48 1/2	27	Infirmity of body,	75	0	0	50	0	0	
5 Feb., 1866,	Kilmallock,	Thomas Brazill,	Relieving Officer,	39	13 2/4	Infirmity of mind and body	25	0	0	10	0	0	
6 June, 1866,	Larne,	Samuel J. Smiley,	Relieving Officer,	60	18	Infirmity of body,	40	0	0	15	0	0	
11 April, 1867,	Limerick,	Patrick J. M'Inerney,	Master,	52	25	Infirmity of mind and body	150	0	0	80	0	0	
23 July, 1867,	Lisnaskea,	James Montgomery,	Porter,	63	20	Do.	10	0	0	6	13	4	
23 Aug., 1869,	Do.	James Haire,	Clerk,	61	28 1 1/2	Do.	80	0	0	53	0	0	
3 Jan., 1868,	Listowel,	Garrett Fitzmaurice,	Relieving Officer,	42	17	Do.	34	0	0	20	0	0	
6 May, 1867,	Midleton,	Michael Twohig,	Tailor,	75	22	Old age and infirmity,	19	10	0	13	0	0	
23 Oct., 1868,	Mohill,	Timothy Kelly,	Porter,	70	25	Infirmity of body,	15	0	0	10	0	0	
5 Aug., 1867,	Mullingar,	Dr. Thomas Curran,	Medical Officer of Workhouse,	60	20	Infirmity,	100	0	0	66	13	4	11 Sept., 1869.
21 July, 1869,	Naas,	Kate Kiernan,	Schoolmistress,	30	4 1/2	Infirmity of body,	25	0	0	12	0	0	
1 July, 1868,	Nenagh,	Ignatius O'Leary,	Relieving Officer,	72	20 1/2	Old age,	28	0	0	18	13	4	
18 June, 1867,	New Ross,	Nicholas Frizelle,	Relieving Officer,	68	19	Infirmity,	45	0	0	25	0	0	
14 Oct., 1867,	Newtownlimavady,	John Linton,	Do.	79	8 1/4	Infirmity of body,	20	0	0	10	0	0	
4 Dec., 1867,	Omagh,	Dorothea Wilkins,	Midwife,	60	8 2/3	Do.	20	0	0	8	0	0	
26 June, 1868,	Do.	Rebecca M'Guiness,	Fever Nurse,	69	17 1 0/2	Do.	12	0	0	8	0	0	
1 Dec., 1868,	Rathdown,	Anne Carmichael,	Fever-house Nurse,	66	13	Do.	16	0	0	10	0	0	23 Dec., 1868.
15 Feb., 1866,	Rathkeale,	Martha Bourke,	Nurse,	61	22	Old age,	15	0	0	10	0	0	
23 July, 1867,	Do.	William Bourke,	Porter,	70	26	Do.	20	0	0	13	6	8	
1 Mar., 1869,	Rathkeale,	John O'Donovan,	Schoolmaster,	61	6 1 0/2	Infirmity of body,	20	0	0	13	6	8	
22 April, 1869,	Do.	Stephen Casey,	Relieving Officer,	68	19 1/2	Do.	35	0	0	23	6	8	3 July, 1869.
19 Feb., 1868,	Roscommon,	Henry Roche, senr.,	Relieving Officer,	75	20 1/2	Old age	20	0	0	13	6	8	
8 Feb., 1866,	Scariff,	John O'Neill,	Porter,	88	9	Infirmity,	8	0	0	4	0	0	
19 May, 1866,	Shillelagh,	Ellen Dowse,	Matron,	61	24	Do.	25	0	0	8	6	8	
29 May, 1869,	Skull,	Charles O'Regan,	Relieving Officer,	75	21 3/4	Old age and infirmity of body.	20	0	0	12	0	0	29 May, 1869.
6 Dec., 1865,	Strabane,	John James,	Wardmaster and Fever Ward Steward,	55	18 1/2	Infirmity of body,	25	0	0	12	0	0	
11 Jan., 1866,	Stranorlar,	Edward Chism,	Master,	67	18 7/2	Do.	40	0	0	26	13	4	
"	Do.	Margaret Chism,	Matron,	68	18 7/2	Do.	20	0	0	13	6	8	
20 Aug., 1867,	Do.	Hamilton Gillespie,	Relieving Officer,	78	19	Do.	25	0	0	16	13	4	20 Feb., 1869.
14 Oct., 1868,	Trim,	Elizabeth Smith,	Fever Hospital Nurse,	63	18	Do.	20	0	0	13	6	8	
27 Sept., 1866,	Tuam,	Eliza Coen,	Matron,	46	17 1 0/2	Do.	25	0	0	16	13	4	
2 Oct., 1868,	Waterford,	Catherine F. Carroll,	Fever Hospital Nurse,	61	12	Do.	30	0	0	10	0	0	
17 June, 1868,	Westport,	Eliza M. A. Wilson,	Matron,	38	15	Do.	31	10	0	21	0	0	

PALL MALL

APPENDIX C.

ORDERS AND CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT, THE VACCINATION ACTS, AND THE SANITARY ACTS.

I. ORDERS.

General Rules for the Government of Dispensary Districts, and for the performance of Vaccination.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and the Clerks thereof; to the Committees of Management of Dispensary Districts therein; to the Officers of such Districts; and to all others whom it may concern:

Whereas in exercise of the powers vested in Us by an Act passed in the fifteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to provide for the better Distribution, Support, and Management of Medical Charities in *Ireland*, and to amend an Act of the eleventh year of Her Majesty to provide for the Execution of the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in *Ireland*," we, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, by Orders under our Seal, have declared the Dispensary districts formed under the said Act, in the several Unions named in the Schedule annexed to this Order:

And whereas by a General Order dated the 16th day of December, 1853, we did in pursuance of the powers vested in us by the said recited Act, frame and issue certain General Rules and Regulations for the Government of each Dispensary District, and for the Guidance and Control of the Guardians, the Committees of Management, and the several Officers to be appointed in connexion therewith, respectively; and by certain other General Orders, bearing date respectively the 10th day of October, 1862, the 6th day of January, 1863, and the 26th day of November, 1864, we did alter the said General Regulations in certain particulars in the said orders specified.

And whereas by certain other General Orders bearing date respectively the 23rd day of September, 1858, and the 29th day of January, 1864, we did in pursuance of the provisions of an Act passed in the twenty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to make further provision for the practice of Vaccination in Ireland," make and issue certain Regulations relating to Vaccination in the several Dispensary Districts.

And whereas we deem it expedient to alter, amend, and consolidate the general rules and regulations contained in the said recited orders.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in us, we do hereby revoke and rescind so much of every Order or General Order heretofore issued by and under the Seal of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, to any of the unions named in the Schedule hereto annexed, and now in force as is in any way repugnant to, or at variance with, the rules and regulations herein contained, except so far as the same may have related to the appointment of any of the existing officers, and except as to any other proceeding already taken, or matter or thing already done, under such Order.

And we do hereby order, direct, and declare, with respect to each of

the unions named in the said schedule, and each Dispensary District formed therein under the said Act, as follows:—

Committee of Management.

Article 1.—Immediately on the completion of a new Committee of Management for each Dispensary District after each annual election of Guardians in the union, the clerk of the union shall make a return in the form No. 1, annexed to this order, to us the said Commissioners, of the names and addresses of the respective members of the Committee; and in like manner, on any election by the Board of Guardians of a rate-payer or rate-payers to fill any vacancy or vacancies in any such Committee, the clerk shall make a return to us, in the Form No. 2, annexed to this order.

Article 2.—The Clerk of the union shall, on the appointment of a new Committee as aforesaid, send to each member of the Committee for every Dispensary District, a notice in the annexed form No. 3; and on the election of any rate-payer to supply a vacancy at any time in any of the said Committees, the clerk shall send to him a notice in the annexed form No. 4.

Article 3.—Immediately upon the completion of any new Committee as aforesaid, the Clerk of the union shall furnish each Medical Officer with a list, according to the annexed form, No. 5, of the names and residences of all persons entitled to give tickets for medical relief in his district, that is to say, of the members of the Committee, and of every Relieving Officer and Warden acting as such for any electoral division included in such district; and the Medical Officer shall lay such list before the Committee of Management at their first meeting after receipt thereof. And the Clerk shall in like manner notify, from time to time, any changes, from death or otherwise, of members of the Committee of Management, Relieving Officers, or Wardens, in any districts, to the respective medical officers thereof, who shall lay such notification before the Committee of Management at their first meeting after receipt thereof.

Article 4.—After the completion of the Committee in each year, the Clerk of the union shall prepare a notice specifying the persons and their residences to whom application may be made for tickets for medical relief, the situation of the dispensary or dispensary stations in the district, the days and hours of attendance at each, the name and residence of the medical officer, the days and hours when the medical officer will attend at each of the places within such dispensary district appointed by the Committee for the purpose of Vaccination, and such other particulars of the dispensary arrangements as may be necessary to afford due facility for obtaining medical relief and vaccination where requisite. Such notice shall be in the form N, annexed to this order; and a copy shall be posted at each dispensary in the district, and at such other places in the district as may be necessary for the due notification of the dispensary arrangements. The Clerk shall also cause a notice board, in the form O, to be kept conspicuously painted and affixed on the exterior of each dispensary in the district, showing the days and hours of attendance of the medical officer.

Article 5.—Whenever any person ceases to be a member of the Committee, or a warden, or a relieving officer, the Clerk of the union shall transmit to him a notice in the form No. 6, hereto annexed, apprising him of the cessation of his power to issue tickets for medical relief and requiring him to return to the Board of Guardians any forms of the tickets for medical relief, which had been issued to him in the medical relief ticket check books (forms E 1 and E 2, hereinafter mentioned), and which may not have been used.

Meetings of the Committee.

Article 6.—At the first meeting of the committee of each district after the annual appointment of a new committee, they shall elect from their own body a Chairman and Vice-Chairman, each of whom shall continue to act as such until the appointment of a new committee, unless he shall previously die, resign, or become incapable or disqualified by ceasing to be a member of the committee. And if a Chairman or Vice-Chairman die, resign his office, or become incapable or disqualified as aforesaid to act as such Chairman or Vice-Chairman before the expiration of the term of office for which he was appointed, the committee shall, within one month after the occurrence of such death, resignation, incapacity or disqualification, elect some other member of the committee to such office.

Article 7.—The committee shall at their first meeting after each annual appointment of a new committee, and afterwards from time to time on the occurrence of any vacancy, appoint, from their own body, an Honorary Secretary and an Honorary Assistant Secretary, who shall continue to hold their respective offices during the pleasure of the committee, or until death, resignation, or disqualification by ceasing to be a member of the committee :—Provided that on the termination of the year of office of the committee, the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, if they continue members thereof, respectively, need not be re-elected by the committee, but shall continue to act as Secretary or Assistant Secretary, unless any other appointment to either of those offices be made by the committee.

Article 8.—The committee shall hold ordinary meetings from time to time, at the dispensary or one of the dispensaries of the district, on such day of the week and at such hour as may be fixed by the committee, but not less frequently than once in each fortnight or once in each calendar month, as the committee with the sanction of the Commissioners, may determine ; and the time fixed for the ordinary meetings of the committee shall be reported to the Commissioners ; and the committee may adjourn any meeting to any day earlier than the next ordinary day of meeting, if they shall deem it necessary to do so.

Article 9.—The committee may, when they think fit, with the sanction of the Commissioners, change the day or hour for their ordinary meetings, and shall cause any such change to be reported to the Commissioners.

Article 10.—At every meeting of the committee, the chairman, or in his absence, the vice-chairman, shall preside ; but if at the commencement of any meeting the chairman and vice-chairman be absent, the members present shall elect one of themselves to preside at such meeting as chairman thereof.

Article 11.—An extraordinary meeting of the committee may be summoned to be held at any time, upon the requisition of any two members of the committee, addressed to the secretary or assistant secretary of the committee. Every such requisition shall be made in writing, and may be according to the form A, hereunto annexed ; and no business, other than the business specified in the said requisition, shall be transacted at such extraordinary meeting. Provided that the chairman or vice-chairman, together with the secretary or assistant secretary, may, by a notice in Form B, hereunto annexed, summon an extraordinary meeting when deemed necessary by them, without a previous requisition from any other members of the committee ; and an extraordinary meeting shall be summoned by any one of these officers on being required by the Commissioners to summon such meeting.

Article 12.—At every meeting of the committee, the secretary, or in

his absence the assistant secretary, or in the absence of both, some member of the committee to be appointed secretary *pro tempore*, shall record the proceedings of the committee in a Minute Book to be provided for that purpose: and he shall conduct the necessary correspondence and business of the committee in accordance with their directions; and shall provide for the safe custody, at the dispensary, of the books, papers, documents, and correspondence of the committee, except the books hereinafter directed to be kept by the medical officer, which are to be kept in his custody at the dispensary, and to be laid before the committee at their ordinary meetings from time to time.

Article 13.—Notice of every change in the time or place of holding any ordinary meeting, and notice of the adjournment of any meeting, and notice of any extraordinary meeting, shall be given in writing to every member of the committee. Every such notice shall be respectively according to the Forms B, C, D, hereunto annexed, and shall be given or sent to every member of the committee, or be left at his place of abode, two days, if practicable, before the day appointed for the meeting to which it relates; but if any case of emergency should arise, requiring that an Extraordinary Meeting of the committee should immediately take place, notice shall nevertheless be given to as many of the members of the committee as may be practicable; and they shall meet at the ordinary place of meeting, and take such case into consideration.

Proceedings of the Committee.

Article 14.—Every question at any meeting of the committee shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present thereat and voting on the question; and when there shall be an equal number of votes on any question, such question shall be deemed to have been lost.

Article 15.—The Presiding Chairman shall be entitled to give one vote upon each question that may be submitted to the committee; but he shall not under any circumstances be entitled to give any additional or casting vote.

Article 16.—At every ordinary meeting of the committee, the business shall be conducted as follows:—

i. The Minutes of the last ordinary meeting, and of any other meeting which may have been held since such ordinary meeting, signed by the Chairman of the meeting, shall be read to the Committee; and an entry of the same having been so read, shall be made in the Minutes of the day when read.

ii. The Committee shall examine the register of persons to whom medical relief shall have been afforded since the last meeting of the Committee; such Register to be in the Form F, annexed to this order, and to be duly entered up by the Medical Officer and produced at each meeting of the Committee.

iii. The Committee shall give directions regarding all persons so relieved as aforesaid, in pursuance of their powers under the 9th section of the said Act of the Fifteenth year of Her Majesty; and such directions shall be recorded and authenticated in the several columns of the Register, in the manner pointed out in the Form hereunto annexed.

iv. The Committee shall examine and consider any Reports made and entered by the Medical Officer in his Report-book (Form I), since the last meeting of the Committee, and give the necessary directions thereon and record the same on their Minutes; and the Committee shall also examine the copy of the Medical Officer's Return (Form L) laid before them in pursuance of the direction hereinafter contained.

v. The Committee shall, from time to time, as occasion shall arise, receive and consider the Medical Officer's estimate of the medicines and medical appliances required, and of the quantities thereof remaining on hand; and shall forward the same, or a copy thereof, to the Board of Guardians of the Union, with a requisition for the articles required; and such estimate and requisition may be in the annexed Forms M 1 and 2.

vi. The Committee shall, on receiving from the Medical Officer a report in the Form H hereinafter referred to, transmit the same to the Board of Guardians forthwith.

vii. The Committee shall also, at the first ordinary meeting in each quarter, prepare and forward to the Board of Guardians an account of any incidental expenses incurred since the last preceding Quarterly Account, with an estimate of any similar expenses for the ensuing quarter.

Appointment of Paid Officers.

Article 17.—The Committee of Management of each Dispensary District shall from time to time appoint such officers as may be directed by sealed order of the Commissioners for the service of the Dispensary District; and shall upon the occurrence of any vacancy, cause the same to be reported to the Commissioners, and proceed to a new appointment.

Article 18.—No appointment of any officer directed to be appointed by the committee, in pursuance of any order issued under our seal, shall be made unless notice that such appointment will be made shall have been given and entered on the Minutes at a meeting of the committee one fortnight at least preceding the meeting at which the appointment is to be made, and unless an advertisement giving notice of such appointment shall, by the direction of the committee, entered on their Minutes, be inserted in some public paper at least ten days before the day on which such appointment is to be made.

Article 19.—Every officer to be appointed in pursuance of any order under our seal, shall be appointed by a majority of the committee present, and voting, at any meeting of the committee, in the manner directed in Article 14; and every such appointment shall, as soon as the same shall have been made, be reported to the Commissioners by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the committee.

Medical Officer.

Article 20.—The qualification of every medical officer to be appointed by the Committee of Management of any Dispensary District shall be as follows; that is to say :—

i. He shall have obtained a Degree in Medicine, or a Diploma or Licence to practise Medicine from some College or other body that may be authorized to grant a Diploma or Licence to practise medicine in Great Britain or Ireland, or he shall be a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin; and he shall have obtained a Diploma in Surgery or a Licence to practise Surgery from some College or other body that may be authorized to grant a Diploma or Licence to practise Surgery in Great Britain or Ireland, and also a certificate from some Board or Court of Examiners, or other body duly authorized to grant the same, of his possessing a competent knowledge of Midwifery.

ii. He shall have reached the age of twenty-three years.

iii. Provided that, under special circumstances affecting the particular Dispensary District for which the appointment is made, that part of the above regulation which requires a separate medical certificate or Diploma may be dispensed with by us, the said Commissioners, if we shall deem it necessary to do so.

iv. Provided also, that the above qualification shall not be necessary in the case of any person holding the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District at the date hereof, either in respect of his present appointment or any such future appointment, or in the case of any person who shall at any time previously to his appointment as Medical Officer of a Dispensary District have held office in any Union in Ireland, either as Medical Officer of a Dispensary, or Medical Officer of a Workhouse, having been duly qualified for such office at such previous time.

Duties of Medical Officer.

Article 21.—The duties of every medical officer of a Dispensary District under the said Act, shall be as follows; that is to say :—

MEDICAL RELIEF.

i. He shall attend at the Dispensary of the District or division of a District under his charge, on such days and at such hours as the Committee of Management may direct, for the purpose of affording medical relief to any poor person applying for the same, and presenting a ticket as hereinafter provided, and for the Vaccination of all persons who may come to him for the purpose.

ii. He shall duly and punctually attend, either at the Dispensary during the appointed hours for attendance thereat, or at the home of the party on whose behalf application is made or elsewhere, as the case may require, and supply all requisite medical and surgical advice and assistance to every poor person in the District or Division of a District under his charge, whom he shall be required to attend as Medical Officer, by a ticket, signed by a member

of the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District, or by a Relieving Officer or Warden, acting for any Electoral Division included in such District; and shall continue his attendance until such attendance is no longer required, or until the ticket be cancelled; such tickets being in the Form E 1, annexed to this order, when medical relief is required to be given at the Dispensary only, and in the Form E 2, annexed to this order when medical relief is required to be given at the home of the patient or elsewhere; and all such tickets received by the Medical Officer shall be filed by him at the Dispensary, the number of the case in the Register (Form F), being marked by him on the face of each ticket, before filing it, and shall be preserved for a period of at least two years.

iii. In every case in which application shall be made to him for medical relief, other than vaccination, he shall require to be furnished with a ticket signed by some person authorized to grant it, and shall not afford medicine or medical appliances, except in urgent cases, before the ticket has been presented.

iv. He shall give a written certificate under his hand to the committee of management, or the Board of Guardians, or the relieving officer, when called upon to do so, of the state of health of any dispensary patient attended by him, and of such patient's fitness or unfitness to be removed to any Union hospital, as the case may be.

v. He shall keep and duly enter up the medical relief register according to the Form F, hereunto annexed, and submit the same to the committee of management at each ordinary meeting.

vi. He shall, from time to time, as may be necessary, deliver or forward to the committee an estimate (in the annexed Form M 1), of any medicines and medical appliances required, and of the quantities thereof remaining on hand, and in the event of such medicines and medical appliances being urgently and immediately required, he may forward the estimate direct to the Board of Guardians.

vii. He shall carefully compare the medicines delivered at the dispensary, with the invoice relating thereto, and he shall preserve a copy of the invoice.

VACCINATION.

viii. He shall vaccinate all persons who may come to him for that purpose at the dispensary, and shall do and perform all such other acts and things as may be necessary for the purpose of causing such vaccination to be successfully terminated: and shall attend at such convenient places within each vaccination district formed by the committee, at the times fixed and approved by them, for the purpose of vaccinating all persons resident in his district who may come to him or whom he may be requested to vaccinate, being fit subjects for vaccination; and he shall keep and duly enter up a register, in the annexed Form G, of all cases of vaccination performed by him as medical officer of the dispensary district; and submit the same to the committee of management at each ordinary meeting. Provided, however, that in any case where the medical officer of the dispensary district is also the Registrar of Births and Deaths for the district, it shall not be necessary for him to insert in the said vaccination register Form G, any cases which he may have duly entered in the register of vaccination which he is required to keep in pursuance of the 7th section of the Act of the 26 & 27 Vic., cap. 52, intituled "An Act to further extend, and make compulsory the practice of vaccination in Ireland."

ix. He shall inspect all persons vaccinated by him on the eighth day after vaccination, and also on such other days as he may deem necessary.

x. The report which he is required by the said Act of the twenty-first and twenty-second years of Her Majesty, to make to the committee of management, of all persons successfully vaccinated by him, shall be made by him in the Form H hereunto annexed, and the register (Form G), referred to therein, shall be open at all reasonable times to inspection by any member of the Board of Guardians or dispensary committee.

xi. He shall forward to the Board of Guardians on the 30th day of June, and the 31st day of December in each year, a report in the Form P, hereunto annexed, containing the names of all children registered as born in the district, who are over six months of age and who do not appear to have been vaccinated.

REPORT-BOOK AND RETURNS.

xii. He shall submit to the committee at each ordinary meeting, his Report-book (Form I), in which he shall enter the time of his arrival at and departure from the dispensary, on each of the days appointed for his attendance thereat, and also any matter which he may deem it necessary to bring under the notice of the committee, who will take into their consideration any entry which shall have been made therein since the last meeting.

xiii. If there be within his district, a bridewell or house of correction which he is required by the said Act to attend, he shall submit to the committee at each ordinary meeting, in the Form K, hereto annexed, an account of any medicines supplied to prisoners and inmates in such bridewell or house of correction.

xiv. He shall forward a return, in the annexed Form L, to the Commissioners, for each of the quarters ending respectively the 31st day of March, the 30th day of June, the 30th day of September, and the 31st day of December, or for and at such other periods as may be from time to time directed by the Commissioners; such returns shall be forwarded immediately after the close of the quarter, or other period for which they are directed to be made

and a copy thereof shall be laid before the committee of management at their next ordinary meeting.

xv. He shall make such returns appertaining to the duties of his office as may be from time to time required of him by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, or by the Committee of Management or the Board of Guardians.

Article 22.—If a medical officer of a dispensary district be temporarily incapacitated, by illness or other cause, from performing his duties, he shall immediately, if practicable, communicate with the chairman or honorary secretary of the committee, and shall recommend to the committee a medical practitioner qualified as hereinbefore provided (in Article 20), to perform his duties during such temporary incapacity. And on the fact of the medical officer's incapacity becoming known a special meeting of the committee shall be at once called, in accordance with Article 13 of this order, for the purpose of appointing a temporary substitute for the medical officer; and the committee shall report the circumstances of the case to the Board of Guardians, who shall, subject to the approval of the Commissioners, determine the amount of remuneration, if any, to be paid to the temporary substitute. And for the time during which such temporary substitute, appointed by the committee of management, shall act as medical officer, he shall perform all the duties of the medical officer, and shall duly enter up the books of the dispensary for such time before any remuneration that may be agreed upon be paid to him.

Article 23.—In case of the death or resignation of a medical officer, the committee of management shall, in like manner as provided in Article 22, make provision for the performance of the duties of medical officer by a person duly qualified in accordance with Article 20, until the appointment of a medical officer shall have been duly made, in accordance with Articles 18 and 19 of this order, and approved by the Commissioners.

Board of Guardians.

Article 24.—The Board of Guardians shall pay to each paid officer duly authorized and appointed for the service of the district, such salary or remuneration as the Commissioners may from time to time approve or direct.

Article 25.—The salary of each paid officer duly appointed for the service of the district shall be payable by the Board of Guardians quarterly (that is to say, to the 25th March, 24th June, 29th September, and 25th December, respectively, in each year), and proportionably for any part of a quarter for which he may have acted; and his salary shall be payable up to the day on which he ceases to hold his office or employment, and no longer.

Article 26.—The sum due to each medical officer for vaccination shall be payable by the Board of Guardians on the expiration of twenty-eight days from the receipt by them of the report of the numbers vaccinated from the committee of management.

Article 27.—The Board of Guardians shall take care that the premises provided by them in pursuance of the 8th Section of the said recited Act of the Fifteenth Year of Her Majesty shall be maintained in good order and condition, and that full and adequate provision is made for having fires regularly maintained in them during such periods of the year, and on such days of the week as the medical officer may consider necessary for the proper preservation of the medicines.

Article 28.—The Board of Guardians shall on receipt of the estimates of the requirements of each dispensary in the Union, from time to time, and the requisition of the committee of management thereon, or of the medical officer in the case hereinbefore provided for, cause the necessary supplies to be immediately furnished for the use of such dispensary, and shall at the same time cause a duplicate copy of the invoice received from the con-

tractor on each occasion to be forwarded to the medical officer, to be by him filed and preserved for reference at the dispensary.

Article 29.—The Board of Guardians shall from time to time as may be necessary, cause to be provided a sufficient supply of books, stationery, and forms prescribed by this or any other Order under our seal, and all other requisites, for the use of each committee of management: and shall also cause a sufficient number of check-books of medical relief tickets, according to the annexed Forms E 1 and E 2, to be provided, and cause a sufficient supply of such check-books to be furnished to each member of every dispensary committee in the union, and to each relieving officer and warden therein.

Article 30.—The Board of Guardians shall include in their half-yearly accounts of expenditure, all expenses incurred for the service of each dispensary district in the union, for the half-year, charging the same to the several electoral divisions comprised in the district, according to the net annual value of the rateable property in each division, as set forth in the last preceding rate for the relief of the poor.

Article 31.—Immediately after the completion of the half-yearly accounts for the audit thereof by the auditor of the union, the Board of Guardians shall cause their clerk to furnish to the committee of each dispensary district, previously to such audit, a statement of all items of expenses incurred for the district which shall have been included in the half-year's accounts; and such statement shall be made in such Form as may be directed or approved by the Commissioners.

SCHEDULE.

Names of Unions to which this Order applies.

Abbeyleix,	Claremorris,	Granard,	Nenagh,
Antrim,	Clifden,	Inishowen,	Newcastle,
Ardee,	Clogheen,	Irvinestown,	Newport,
Armagh,	Clogher,	Kanturk,	New Ross,
Athlone,	Clonakilty,	Kells,	Newry,
Athy,	Clones,	Kenmare,	Newtownards,
Bailieborough,	Clonmel,	Kilkeel,	N.T.Limavady
Ballina,	Coleraine,	Kilkenny,	Oldcastle,
Ballinasloe,	Cookstown,	Killadysert,	Omagh,
Ballinrobe,	Cootehill,	Killala,	Oughterard,
Ballycastle,	Cork,	Killarney,	Parsonstown,
Ballymahon,	Corrofin,	Kilmacthomas,	Portumna,
Ballymena,	Croom,	Kilmallock,	Rathdown,
Ballymoney,	Delvin,	Kilrush,	Rathdrum,
Ballyshannon,	Dingle,	Kinsale,	Rathkeale,
Ballyvaghan,	Donaghmore,	Larne,	Roscommon,
Balrothery,	Donegal,	Letterkenny,	Roscrea,
Baltinglass,	Downpatrick,	Limerick,	Scariff,
Banbridge,	Drogheda,	Lisburn,	Shillelagh,
Bandon,	Dromore, West,	Lismore,	Skibbereen,
Bantry,	Dublin, North,	Lisnaskea,	Skull,
Bawnboy,	Dublin, South,	Listowel,	Sligo,
Belfast,	Dundalk,	Londonderry,	Strabane,
Belmullet,	Dunfanaghy,	Longford,	Stranorlar,
Borrisokane,	Dungannon,	Loughrea,	Strokestown.
Boyle,	Dungarvan,	Lurgan,	Swineford,
Cahirciveen,	Dunmanway,	Macroom,	Thomastown,
Callan,	Dunshaughlin,	Magherafelt,	Thurles,
Carlow,	Edenderry,	Mallow,	Tipperary,
Carrickmacross,	Ennis,	Manorhamilton	Tobercurry,
Carrick-on-Shannon,	Enniscorthy,	Midleton,	Tralee,
Carrick-on-Suir,	Enniskillen,	Milford,	Trim,
Cashel,	Ennistymon,	Millstreet,	Tuam,
Castlebar,	Fermoy,	Mitchelstown,	Tulla,
Castleblayney,	Galway,	Mohill,	Tullamore,
Castlecomer,	Glennamaddy,	Monaghan,	Urlingford.
Castlederg,	Glenties,	Mount Bellew,	Waterford,
Castlerea,	Glin,	Mountmellick,	Westport,
Castletown,	Gorey,	Mullingar,	Wexford.
Cavan,	Gort,	Naas,	Youghal.
Celbridge,	Gortin,	Navan,	

FORMS REFERRED TO IN THIS ORDER, FOR USE BY CLERKS OF UNIONS.

Form No. 1.

——— Union.

Annual Return of Committees of Management of Dispensary Districts in the ——— Union.

Name of each Dispensary District.	Number of Members of whom the Committee is to consist, as declared by Commissioners' Order.	Guardians who are Members of the Committee for each District, in pursuance of § 7 of 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68.			Rate-payers elected by the Board of Guardians to be Members of the Committee for each District.		
		Name.	Residence.	Name of the Electoral Division in which Residence is situated.	Name.	Residence.	Name of the Electoral Division in which Residence is situated.

Signature,

Clerk of ——— Union.

Date, ——— of ——— 187 .

Form No 2.

——— Union. ——— Dispensary District.

Return of [a Member *or* Members] of the Committee of Management of the ——— Dispensary District, in the ——— Union, to supply [a vacancy *or* vacancies].

Name of [Rate-payer *or* Rate-payers] elected by Board of Guardians.	Residence (stating also the name of the Electoral Division in which it is situated).

Signature,

Clerk of ——— Union.

Date, ——— of ——— 187 .

Form No. 3.

Notice to be given by the Clerk of the Union to each Member of every Dispensary Committee on the Annual Completion of the Committees of Management of Dispensary Districts.

——— Union. ——— Dispensary District.

Sir,—Notice is hereby given to you that in persuance of the provisions of § 7 of the Act 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68, you* a Member of the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District in the above Union; and the next meeting of the said Committee is to be held at the Dispensary at on day, the of , 187 , at the hour of o'clock in the noon.

Check Books containing Tickets for Medical Relief, in the prescribed Forms [are enclosed herewith; *or if the party has been previously appointed and supplied*, can be obtained from me from time to time when those already issued to you have been used.]

Signed this day of 187 ,

——— Clerk of ——— Union.

To

of

* This blank is to be filled by the Clerk with the word "are," where this Notice is addressed to any Guardian who as such is entitled to be a Member of the Committee under § 7. In other cases (*i.e.*, where the Notice is addressed to a Rate-payer elected by the Board of Guardians), the blank should be filled with the words "have been elected by the Board of Guardians of the above Union."

Form No. 4.

Notice to be given to any Rate-payer elected by the Board of Guardians to supply a Vacancy in a Committee of Management of any Dispensary District.

——— Union ——— Dispensary.

Sir,—Notice is hereby given to you that a Vacancy having occurred in the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District, in the above Union, you have been elected by the Board of Guardians of the Union to be a Member of the Committee, to supply such Vacancy; and the next meeting of the Committee is to be held at the Dispensary at on day, the of 187 , at the hour of o'clock in the noon.

Check Books containing Tickets for Medical Relief, in the prescribed Forms [are enclosed herewith; *or if the party has been already supplied*, can be obtained from me from time to time when those already issued to you have been used.]

Signed this day of 187 .

——— Clerk of ——— Union.

To

of

FORM No. 5.

——— Union. ——— Dispensary District.

List of Members of the Committee of Management of the ——— Dispensary District, in ——— Union, and of the Relieving Officers and Wardens acting for each Electoral Division included in such District.

Members of Committee of Management of the Dispensary.		Relieving Officers acting for any Electoral Division in the District.		Wardens acting for any Electoral Division in the District.	
Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.

Signature,

To Clerk of ——— Union.

Medical Officer Date, ——— of ——— 187 .
of ——— Dispensary District.

FORM No. 6.

Notice to be transmitted by Clerk of Union to a Member of a Dispensary Committee, or Warden, on the expiration of his Term of Office, in case he be not re-appointed.

——— UNION. ——— DISPENSARY DISTRICT.
——— of ———, 187 .

SIR,—I am directed by the Board of Guardians of the ——— Union to apprize you that the period for which you were appointed a [Member of the Committee of Management or Warden, *as case may be*], for the ——— Dispensary District, having expired, your power to issue tickets for Medical Relief in that District, in pursuance of the provisions of the Medical Charities Act, has ceased; and the Medical Officer of the District is not authorized by the Act to afford Medical Relief upon any tickets hereafter issued by you, unless and until you shall be re-appointed. And you are requested to be good enough to return to the Board of Guardians, for the use of the Persons authorized to issue such Tickets, any blank Forms of Medical Relief tickets in the Check Books, Forms E 1 and E 2, which now remain in your hands unused.

By order of the Board of Guardians,

To ——— ——— Clerk of Union.

FORMS referred to in this ORDER for use by OFFICERS of DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.

FORM A.

Requisition for an Extraordinary Meeting of the Committee of Management of Dispensary District.

To the [Hon. Secretary *or* Hon. Assistant Secretary] of the Committee of Management of ——— Dispensary District, in ——— Union.

We, the undersigned, being two Members of the Committee of Management of the above Dispensary District, do hereby require an Extraordinary Meeting of the Committee of the said District to be summoned, to be held at the Dispensary at ———, on ——— day, the ——— day of ———, 187—, at ——— o'clock, in the ——— noon, to take into consideration [*set out the subject for consideration.*]

Dated this ——— of ———, 187—.

———
——— } Members of Committee of Management.

Form B.

Notice to be given by the *Secretary or Assistant Secretary*, * convening an Extraordinary Meeting of Committee of Management.

To *A.B.*, Member of the Committee of Management of the ——— Dispensary District, in ——— Union.

Sir,—*C. D. and E. F., two members of the Committee of Management of the above Dispensary District, have required* * that an Extraordinary Meeting of the said Committee should be *summoned, to be* * held at the Dispensary at ———, on ——— day, the ——— day of ——— 187—, at ——— o'clock in the ——— noon, to take into consideration [*set out the subject, as in the requisition for the meeting*]; and you are hereby requested to attend such Meeting, at the above-named time and place.

———[Hon. Sec. or Hon. Asst. Sec.] of the Committee.*

Dated this ——— of ———, 187—.

* The words printed in Italics in this Form of Notice (B), may be varied so as to adapt the form for use where an Extraordinary Meeting is called without a previous requisition, as provided for in Article 11 of the Regulations. In such case the Notice may commence as follows:—"We, the Chairman, [or Vice-Chairman] and the Honorary Secretary, [or Assistant Secretary] of the Committee of Management of the above Dispensary District, deem it necessary that an Extraordinary Meeting of the said Committee should be held at ———," &c., as in the rest of the above form of Notice, which should in this case be signed by the two Officers convening the Meeting. Where the Meeting is convened in consequence of a requirement of the Commissioners, the Notice may commence thus:—"The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have required," &c., as above; and the Notice in this case should be signed by the Officer convening the Meeting accordingly.

Form C.

Notice of Change of Time or Place of Meeting of Committee of Management.

To *A. B.*, Member of the Committee of Management of the ——— Dispensary District, in ——— Union.

Sir,—You are hereby informed that the next Ordinary Meeting of the Committee of Management of the ——— Dispensary District, in ——— Union, will take place at the Dispensary at ———, on ——— day, the ——— day of ———, 187—, at ——— o'clock in the ———noon; and it has been determined at a Meeting of the Committee, held on the ——— instant, that the Ordinary Meetings of the Committee shall in future be held on the ——— day in each ———, at the hour of ——— in the ——— noon, at the same place [*or* at the Dispensary at ———, *as the case may be.*]

———[Hon. Sec. or Hon. Asst. Sec.] of the Committee.

Dated this ——— day of ——— 187—.

Form D.

Notice of an Adjourned Meeting of Committee of Management.

To *A. B.*, Member of the Committee of Management of the ——— Dispensary District, in——— Union.

Sir,—This is to give you Notice, that an Adjourned Meeting of the Committee of Management of the ——— Dispensary District, in ——— Union, will be held at the Dispensary at ———, on ——— day, the ——— day of ——— 187—, to take into consideration [*set out the subject for consideration*]; which Meeting you are hereby requested to attend.

[Hon. Sec. or Hon. Asst. Sec.] of the Committee.

Dated this ——— of ——— 187—.

Forms E 1 & 2.—Medical Relief Ticket Check Books.

Form E 1.—Ticket for Attendance at Dispensary.

To Dr. , Medical Officer of Dispensary District, in Union.

Sir,

You are hereby required to afford Medical Advice and any necessary Medicine to , aged , residing at , in the above Dispensary District, who is by occupation a .

Dated this day of 187 .

(*Signed*),

Member of Dispensary Committee, Relieving Officer, or *Warden*, as the case may be.

Number in Register ——.

Form E 1.—Ticket for Attendance at Dispensary.

To Dr. , Medical Officer of Dispensary District, in Union.

Sir,

You are hereby required to afford Medical Advice and any necessary Medicine to , aged , residing at , in the above Dispensary District, who is by occupation a .

Dated this day of 187 .

(*Signed*),

Member of Dispensary Committee, Relieving Officer, or *Warden*, as the case may be.

Form E 2.—Ticket for Attendance at the Patient's Home.

To Dr. , Medical Officer of Dispensary District, in Union.

Sir,

You are hereby requested to visit and afford Medical Advice and any necessary Medicine to aged , residing at , in the above Dispensary District, who is by occupation a .

Dated this day of 187 .

(*Signed*),

Member of Dispensary Committee, Relieving Officer, or *Warden*, as the case may be.

Number in Register ——.

Form E 2.—Ticket for Attendance at the Patient's Home.

To Dr. , Medical Officer of Dispensary District, in Union.

Sir,

You are hereby required to visit and afford Medical Advice and any necessary Medicine to , aged , residing at , in the above Dispensary District, who is by occupation a .

Dated this day of 187 .

(*Signed*),

Member of Dispensary Committee, Relieving Officer, or *Warden*, as the case may be.

[See the back of this Ticket for Instructions as to presenting it.]

Directions for Printing Medical Relief Tickets.

Blank Tickets for Medical Relief are to be printed in the Forms E 1 and E 2 in counterparts, and bound up in books; and the name of the Medical Officer, and of the Dispensary District and Union can be printed in the Ticket for each District, so as to reduce, as far as possible, the number of particulars to be written by the person filling up and issuing the Tickets.

Form E 1, which is the form of Ticket to be issued for Medical Relief to be given on the party *attending at the Dispensary*, is to be printed in *black* ink. Form E 2, which is the form of Ticket to be issued where it is necessary that the Medical Officer should *visit the Patient at his home*, is, for the sake of distinction and convenience, to be printed in *red* ink.

On the back of the Ticket, Form E 2, the following memorandum is to be printed:—"This Ticket may be presented to the Medical Officer at the Dispensary, within the hours of his attendance there; or may be presented to him, or left for him, at his residence; or may be presented to him personally anywhere. The Ticket should be presented as soon after it has been obtained as practicable, with such information as can be given regarding the nature of the case.

Directions for filling up Medical Relief Tickets:—(*to be printed on the first leaf of every Check Book.*)

The Ticket and counterpart are both to be filled up by the person authorized to issue the Ticket; one part to be retained by the person issuing the Ticket, and the other to be detached from the book and given to the applicant, for presentation to the Medical Officer.

Care should be taken in the issue of the Tickets accordingly; and Tickets should be issued in the Form E 2. for visiting at the residence of the applicant, in cases of necessity only, and with all available information as to the nature of the case.

The Ticket in either form, is to be issued for the Dispensary District *in which the applicant is resident at the time;* and care should be taken to fill up the Ticket and apprize the applicant accordingly, as the Medical Officer of each Dispensary District is only bound to attend "any poor person *resident therein.*"

The Christian Name and Surname of the applicant should be inserted in the Ticket in full; and such description of his place of abode (as, Name of Townland, and where necessary the Parish also; or in case of Cities and Towns, the Street, Place, or Row, &c., and number of House), should be given, as will be sufficient for identification and for registration; and with this view, the age and occupation of the applicant should also be stated wherever practicable. Any further observation which the Grantor of the Ticket may desire to make for the information of the Medical Officer, should be written on the front of the Ticket.

Form F.

Medical Relief Register.

——— Dispensary District, in the ——— Union.

Number of Case.	Date of presentation of Ticket.	Name of Patient.	Residence of Patient.	Age.	Disease.	Dates of Attendances.		Prescriptions and Treatment at Dates in preceding Columns.	Result:—(As Relieved, Cured, Died, Ticket Cancelled by Committee, &c.)	Observations.
						At Dispensary.	At Patient's Home.			
Col. 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.

Directions for filling up the Medical Relief Register:—*to be printed at the beginning of each Book.*

Column 1.—The series of numbers is to run from the beginning to the end of the year; and a fresh series is to be commenced on the 1st January in each year, beginning with the *first new case* on or after that day. The same patient is not to have a second number, except in the event of a second or subsequent illness within the year, in which event he

should, on presentation of a fresh ticket, be registered again with a fresh number, as a new case, reference being also made, in the column for observations, to his previous number.

Column 2.—The date on which the ticket is presented to the Medical Officer is to be inserted in column 2.

Columns 3, 4, 5, and 6.—The Christian and surname of the patient are to be inserted in column 3; the residence of the patient in column 4; the age of the patient, as well as can be ascertained, in column 5; and the disease for which the patient is treated in column 6.

Columns 7 and 8.—The date of each attendance from the commencement to the termination of the case is to be entered in these columns; if the attendance is at the dispensary, in column 7; if at the patient's home, in column 8.

Column 9.—Should contain a record of the treatment of each case. The date of each attendance, as entered in column 7 or 8, should be entered in this column also; with a description of the prescription or treatment at each date. If in any case the attendances and prescriptions should be too numerous to admit of their all being entered in the space provided for the purpose, a new entry of the case may be made at a subsequent page of the book, but not with a new number, a reference being made in the first entry to the page of the book at which the case is continued.

Column 10.—Is to contain a statement of the result of the case, as "Relieved," "Cured," "Died," "Ticket Cancelled by Committee," and in the latter case the date of the meeting at which the ticket was cancelled should be entered, and the chairman of the day should place his signature or initials against the entry.

Column 11.—This column is intended for any other particulars, directions, or explanation as to any case which the Medical Officer or the Chairman of the Committee may think it desirable to insert.

A sufficient number of leaves (with the letters of the alphabet marked on spaces cut at the outer edge), is bound up with the register to serve as an index.

Form G.

Vaccination Register.

County of ———. Union of ———. District of ———.

Register of Cases of Successful Vaccination.

No.	Name of Person Successfully Vaccinated.	Age at time of Vaccination.	Date of first Vaccination.	Date of Successful Vaccination.	Residence at time of Vaccination.	If a Child, Name and Residence of Father, Mother, or Person in charge.	Number of Entry of Child's Birth in the Register of Births.	Signature of Medical Officer and Date of Entry.

Instructions for Vaccination Register :—*to be printed at the beginning of each Book.*

The series of numbers in column 1 is to run from the beginning to the end of the year, and a fresh series of numbers is to be commenced on the 1st January in each year.

The column for number of entry of child's birth, in the register of births, need not be filled up unless the Medical Officer is also Registrar of Births and Deaths, nor in cases where the person vaccinated was born before the 1st January, 1864.

The register of vaccination is to be laid before the committee at each ordinary meeting.

Form H.

Form of Report of the Medical Officer in pursuance of Section 3 of the Act 21 and 22 Vic., c. 64, of the Number of Persons Successfully Vaccinated by him in each year.

——— Union. ——— Dispensary District.

I hereby certify that I have, between the dates ——— and ———, successfully vaccinated ——— persons, all of whom are resident in ——— Dispensary District; that I duly inspected them at the times required by the regulations of the Commissioners, and that I have entered all the required particulars in the Vaccination Register (Form G.)

(Signature) ———.
Medical Officer of ——— Dispensary District.
Date, ———, 187

Form I.

Medical Officer's Report Book.

——— Union. ——— Dispensary District.

Date.	Time of Arrival at the Dispensary.	Time of Departure from the Dispensary.	Report on any Matter requiring Attention from the Committee.

Form K.

Bridewell Account.

——— Union. ——— Dispensary District.

Medical Officer's Account of Medicines supplied to Prisoners and Inmates in ——— Bridewell [*or* House of Correction, *as the case may be*], in the above Dispensary District, under § 15 of 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68.

Number of Prisoners and Inmates attended by Medical Officer of Dispensary.				Medicines Supplied.	Quantities thereof.	Dates of Supply of Medicines.
Dates of Medical Officer's Attendance.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
187 .						

Form L.

Medical Officer's Return.

——— Union. ——— Dispensary District.

Medical Officer's Return for the quarter ended ——— 187 .

Number of New Cases Attended and Registered during the above period.			No. of Tickets cancelled by the Committee during the above period, under § 9 of 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68.	No. of Persons Vaccinated during the above period.	No. of Cases of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of New Cases during the above period, attended in Bridewell or House of Correction, under 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68, § 15, (if any in District).		Scarlatina.	Small Pox.	Fever.	Any other Disease prevalent, stating Name of Disease and No. of Cases.
On Dispensary Tickets (Form E 1).	On Visiting Tickets (Form E. 2).	Total.									
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	1st Month				
							2nd do.				
							3rd do.				
							Total,				
							Date of last Case,				

Number of Medical Officers for the District? . . ———
Number of Dispensary Stations for the District? . . ———
Dispensary Days and Hours of Attendance at each Dispensary Station in the District? . . . ———
Days fixed for Ordinary Meetings of the Committee? ———

Questions to be answered by the Medical Officer.	Answers.
1. Whether the Medicines procured are of good quality? and whether any defect in the quality of the Medicines or otherwise has been reported in the Medical Officer's Report Book (Form I.)?	
2. Whether a sufficient supply of Vaccine Lymph is kept up at the Dispensary? And whether it is procured from the Dublin Cow Pock Institution, by subscription of the Guardians to that Institution, or how otherwise?	
3. Whether there has been any Increase or Diminution of Vaccination as compared with the corresponding quarter of last year? If the amount of Vaccination performed be not in proportion to the population, probable cause thereof, or of any diminution?	
4. Whether the Dispensary arrangements and provisions as to Vaccination are duly notified by public notices (Form N), posted in the District, in accordance with Article 4 of the Dispensary Rules, or in what manner?	
5. Whether a Notice Board or Inscription (Form O), is affixed to the exterior of each Dispensary, in accordance with Article 4 of the Dispensary Rules, and whether such Notice contains the particulars directed to be so affixed, and is kept in a legible state?	
6. Has the Report (Form P), been duly made and transmitted to the Board of Guardians? To what date is it made up?	

(Signature:) ——— Medical Officer.
Date ———

Any further observations which the Medical Officer may desire to make can be added here.

Forms M 1 & 2.

Estimate and Requisition for Medicines, &c.

Form M 1.—Estimate of Medicines, &c., required.

——— Union. ——— Dispensary District.

Medicines or Articles required.	Remaining on hand.	Quantity now required.

(Signature:) ———
Medical Officer of ——— Dispensary.

Approved by the Committee of Management of the ——— Dispensary District, this ——— day of ——— 187

(Signature:) ——— Presiding Chairman of Committee.

Form M 2.

Requisition transmitting preceding Estimate, or a Copy thereof, to the Board of Guardians.

——— Union. ——— Dispensary District.
187 .

Sir,—By direction of the Committee of Management of the above Dispensary District, I herewith forward to be laid before the Board of Guardians of the Union, an Estimate of Medicines, &c., required for the use of the said Dispensary District; and am to request the Board of Guardians will cause the same to be immediately supplied to the Medical Officer of the said Dispensary District, for the Dispensary situate at ———

By order of the Committee,

———} *Hon. Secretary*, or
} *Hon. Asst. Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians
of Union.

Form N.

Notice for Posting up at each Dispensary and other places in Dispensary District.

Notice.

——— UNION.

——— Dispensary District, consisting of the Electoral Divisions of ——— in the above Union.

[It is desirable that such description, by Parishes or otherwise, should be given of the District as will enable the poor to understand what localities are included in it.]

Dispensary situate at———(*a sufficient description of the locality to be given.*)

Times of attendance of the Medical Officer at the Dispensary, every ——— from ——— o'clock to ——— o'clock. Tickets for Medical Relief on attendance of the party *at the Dispensary* must be presented at the Dispensary within the hours and on the days here named.

Medical Officer, Dr.———, of ———,(*his place of residence to be stated*).

Visiting Tickets, for the attendance of the Medical Officer *at the patient's home*, may be presented to the Medical Officer, at the Dispensary, or may be presented to him, or left for him at his residence, or may be presented to him personally anywhere. Tickets presented at the Dispensary should be presented between the hours above-named, and Tickets presented at the Medical Officer's Residence or elsewere, should be presented as early in the day as possible.

The Committee of Management of the Dispensary District meet at the Dispensary situate at ——— on every ———at ——— o'clock in the ——— noon [*state ordinary day and hour of meeting.*]

The following are the Persons authorized to issue Tickets for Medical Relief in the above District:

Committee of Management: (*state names and places of residence.*) Wardens: (*state names and places of residence.*) Relieving Officers: (*state names and places of residence.*)

The Medical Officer is not bound to attend or afford Medical Relief to any poor person without a Ticket. But Vaccination is performed without a Ticket being required.

Vaccination.

Notice is also given, that in pursuance of the provisions of the Act to make further provision for the practice of Vaccination in Ireland (21 and 22 Vic., cap. 64), the above-named Dispensary District has been divided into the under-mentioned Districts, for the purpose of Vaccination, and that the Medical Officer of the said Dispensary District will attend on the days and hours and at the places hereunder-mentioned, for the purpose of Vaccinating, gratuitously, all persons resident in the Dispensary District who may come to him for that purpose, or whom he may be requested to Vaccinate, being a fit subject for Vaccination.

Name of Vaccination District.	Names of Electoral Division or Divisions, comprised in Vaccination District.	Places within the Vaccination District at which the Medical Officer will attend.	Days and Hours of Attendance.

Vaccination will also be performed Gratuitously at the Dispensary as heretofore, on any of the Dispensary days, during the hours of attendance of the Medical Officer at the Dispensary.

Persons undergoing Vaccination should attend, or be brought, for examination of the Arm on the eighth day after Vaccination, and on such other days as the Medical Officer may direct, in order to ensure the successful issue of the case.

All persons are hereby cautioned against the dangerous practice of Inoculation; and poor persons are advised to present their children (if they have not been already successfully vaccinated), at the Dispensary, for Vaccination, as the best preservative against Small-pox. By an Act of Parliament passed on the 23rd of July, 1840, (3 and 4 Vic., cap. 29), entitled "An Act to extend the practice of Vaccination," the practice of Inoculation with Small-pox virus was made punishable by one month's imprisonment, and under a subsequent Act (31 and 32 Vic., c. 87), the period of imprisonment may be extended to

six months. The following are the words of the 4th Section of the last-mentioned Act :—

Extract from 31 *and* 32 *Vict., cap.* 87.

"§4. Any person who shall, after the passing of this Act, produce or attempt to produce in any Person, by Inoculation with Variolous Matter, or by wilful exposure to Variolous Matter, or to any Matter, Article, or thing impregnated with Variolous Matter, or wilfully by any other means whatsoever produce the Disease of Small-pox in any Person, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to be proceeded against summarily before two or more Justices of the Peace in the Petty Sessions assembled; and upon conviction, to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding Six months."

By order of the Committee of Management,
——— Honorary Secretary.

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Form O.

Form for a Board or Inscription to be Conspicuously placed on the Exterior of each Dispensary.

——— Dispensary.

Open on* from to o'clock.
Vaccination gratis.
Medical Officer, Dr. *or* Surgeon (*his name*), of (*his residence.*)

* Name the several days of the Week determined upon by the Committee for the purpose.

Form P.

——— Union. ——— Dispensary District.

Medical Officer's Report of Children born in the District since the 1st January, 1864, and over six months of age, who do not appear to have been Vaccinated.

Number on Register.	Name of Child.	Date of Birth.	Name and Residence of Parent or Person having the Care, Nurture, or Custody of the Child.	Date when Notice under the 8th section of the Compulsory Vaccination Act was given.	Observations.

Note.—In any case in which the Medical Officer may be aware of the reason why the child has not been vaccinated, he should state it in the column for observations; and in any case in which a certificate has been given that the child is not in a fit state for vaccination, or is insusceptible of the vaccine disease, the fact should be stated.

Sealed, with our Seal, this Twenty-ninth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-nine.

A. Power.
J. M'Donnell, M.D.
R. M. Bellew.

Spencer.

I, John Poyntz, Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, do approve this order.

By His Excellency's Command,
T. H. Burke.

II. CIRCULARS.

No. 1.—Annual Appointment of Dispensary Committees and Wardens.

Poor Law Commission Office,
Dublin, 31st March, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to call your attention to their circular of the 21st of March, 1862, relating to the annual appointment of Dispensary Committees and Wardens, and to the extracts from previous circulars, appended thereto; and they request that you will take the necessary steps, as pointed out in the circular referred to, to place before the Board of Guardians, after the annual Election, a correct List of the Members of the Board entitled to be Members of the respective Dispensary Committees in the Union.

This ought to be done by distinct Resolution and recorded on the Minutes.

As soon as the Committee shall have been completed for any Dispensary District, the Guardians should fix a day for the first meeting of such Committee, *for the special purpose of appointing their Honorary Officers for the current year*, in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of the Dispensary Regulations, and you should give notice thereof to each member of the Dispensary Committee, in accordance with Articles 10 and 12 of the Dispensary Regulations.

A form for the Return of Officers of the several Dispensary Committees in the Union will be forwarded to you in due course.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians
of each Union.

No. 2.—Appointment of Committees under Sanitary Acts.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin.
28th April, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having reason to believe that in some instances Boards of Guardians have not, since the recent Annual Election of Guardians, re-appointed Committees under the Sewage Utilization Act, and the Nuisances Removal Act, and as some of the members of the Committees which were formerly appointed may not continue to be qualified, not being any longer Guardians of the Union, the Commissioners desire to draw the attention of the Board of Guardians to the subject, as it appears desirable that these Committees should be appointed in the same manner as the Dispensary Committees after each annual election of Guardians.

The Commissioners annex, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of their circular letter of the 30th March, 1867, in which they pointed out the constitution and the functions of each of the three different Committees that may be appointed under the Sanitary Acts, and of the two circulars, dated respectively the 17th October and the 5th December, 1866, which are therein referred to.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

Copies of Circulars annexed to the foregoing.

No. 42.—M/67.—Miscellaneous.

Committees under Sanitary Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
30th March, 1867.

Sir,

The Election of Guardians for the current year in the several Unions being now completed, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland think it right to draw the attention of the Board of Guardians to the propriety of re-appointing Committees, under the provisions of the Sanitary Act, 1866, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Sewage Utilization Act and the Nuisances Removal Acts.

On this subject the Commissioners desire to refer the Board of Guardians to their Circular Letter of the 17th October last, by which it will be seen that the Act contemplates three distinct Committees, viz. :—

1. The Sanitary Committee, which is in fact the Dispensary Committee of the District, and whose functions as Sanitary Committee under the Diseases Prevention Act are only called into action when an Order in Council under that Act is in force (29 & 30 Vic., c. 90, sec. 63).
2. The Committee of the Nuisance Authority, the action of which is continuous, and which must consist exclusively of members of the body by which it is appointed, that is, members of the Board of Guardians where the Board is the Nuisance Authority (18 & 19 Vic., c. 121, sec. 5; and 23 & 24 Vic., c. 77, sec. 5).
3. The Committee of the Sewer Authority, the action of which is also continuous, and which must be appointed at a Meeting specially convened for the purpose, and may consist partly of Ratepayers (28 & 29 Vic., c. 90, sec. 4).

The Guardians may appoint one or more Committees for each of the purposes above mentioned (Nos. 2 and 3), and the Commissioners recommend the Guardians to take the subject into consideration with a view to appointing Nuisance and Sewer Committees for such parts of the Union as are not within the jurisdiction of another Sewer and Nuisance Authority; and the Commissioners think it might be advisable to consider the propriety of dividing the Union into Districts consisting of Electoral Divisions for these purposes and appointing Committees for each District.

The Commissioners enclose another copy of the circular of the 17th October last, above referred to, and also a copy of another circular, dated the 5th December, on the subject of appointing Sanitary Inspectors, to which the attention of the Guardians is requested.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 125.—M/66.

Mode of Charging Expenses under Sanitary Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
17th October, 1866.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland forward herewith a General Order issued by them under the provisions of the Sanitary Act, 1866, prescribing the mode in which certain items of expenditure, incurred under the authority of that Act, are to be charged in the accounts of the Board of Guardians. Such expenditure may be incurred either directly by the Board of Guardians, or through the agency of some Committee appointed either for the purposes of the Sewage Utilization Act, the Nuisances Removal Acts, or the Diseases Prevention Act.

It is of much importance that the functions of these several Committees should be exercised by the body to which they legally belong, and by no other; for not only might the legality of expenditure, conducted by a wrong agency, be brought in question, but the area of chargeability, as will be seen by the terms of the Sealed Order, will depend on the question, under what provision of the law, and through what particular agency, it has taken place.

In order to avoid confusion, as far as practicable, the Commissioners have defined the agency of the Dispensary Committee of Management to be that of "The Sanitary Committee," whose function is to assist the Guardians in carrying out the purposes of the "Diseases Prevention Act," when Cholera is in the Union. Any Committee appointed by the Guardians, acting as Sewer Authority, should, therefore, for distinction's sake, as well as in conformity with the language of the Act of Parliament, be called, not the "Sanitary Committee," but the "Sewer Committee" of the Union, or other District within the Union for which it may be appointed. Similarly, and for the same reasons, any Committee appointed by the Guardians, acting as Nuisance Authority under the Nuisances Removal Acts, should be called the "Nuisance Committee" for the Union, or other District within the Union for which it may be appointed.

None of these Committees are accounting bodies, but agents merely, acting for the Board of Guardians who must account with the Electoral Divisions of the Union for expenditure conducted through such agencies, in the same way as for expenditure directly incurred by the Board itself; such expenditure being subject to the inspection and authority of the Auditor of the Union, in the same manner as the Poor Law Relief Expenditure.

It is desirable, therefore, that as far as possible, the sums expended under the Sanitary Act should be paid by order of the Board of Guardians, by cheque on their Treasurer, to the parties entitled to receive them.

If under any sudden emergency or necessity of an urgent kind, cash should be placed at the disposal of a Committee, or any member or members thereof, it will at once be apparent that proper vouchers for the disbursement of all sums should be obtained and preserved, and finally deposited with the Clerk of the Union, for the purpose of being submitted to the Auditor when auditing the accounts.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 168.—M/66.—Miscellaneous.

Sanitary Inspectors.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
5th December, 1866.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have observed that the Guardians of many Unions which have not yet been attacked by Cholera, or in which Cholera, having broken out, appears no longer likely to prevail, have shown a disposition to lessen their expenditure under the Sanitary Act of 1866, by discontinuing the services of Inspectors of Nuisances, or Sanitary Inspectors as they are sometimes called.

The fact that the present invasion of Cholera commenced almost at the same time with the introduction of the new Sanitary Law, may, perhaps, have given rise to a supposition, that when the one is disappearing the other ceases to be necessary.

No doubt, on the disappearance of the epidemic from Ireland, and the withdrawal or termination of the Order in Council, and of the sealed Order of the Commissioners relating to treatment and prevention of the spread of the disease, all expenses of an extraordinary nature incurred under the provisions of the latter Order will also cease, inasmuch as, in fact, they could not continue to be legally incurred.

But the provisions of the Sanitary Act are not directed against Cholera alone, but against every description of dangerous contagious disease, especially the more fatal kinds of fever, which, although not now epidemic, are always prevailing more or less in the country with fatal effects, and may at any time become epidemic.

These diseases are promoted in the same way as Cholera, by the impurity of the air, more especially of that within the dwelling-house, and by the use of impure water, unwholesome food, and other like causes.

The removal of nuisances, the maintenance of proper drainage, the supply of pure water to the population of towns and villages, and the prevention of over-crowding in dwelling-houses, are objects which the Legislature has determined shall henceforward be continuously carried out for the security of the public health, and has, therefore, created permanent powers and imposed permanent responsibilities for that purpose; and there is no Union in Ireland in which, henceforth, it will not be necessary for the Guardians to employ at all times one or more Inspectors of Nuisance, in order to enable them to carry out continuously and permanently these objects of the Legislature.

The office of Inspector of Nuisances will necessarily vary much as to the extent of its duties, and the amount of remuneration for their performance according to the circumstances of the district. In some cases it may be proper to employ a person devoting himself wholly to the office; in other cases especially in rural districts, Relieving Officers, or other Officers under the control of the Guardians can be invested with the duties; but in the opinion of the Commissioners all territory which is within the district of the Guardians, as a Sewer or Nuisance Authority, should be under some person having authority to act as an Inspector of Nuisances, and responsible for reporting to the Guardians every case requiring any exercise of their powers either as Sewer or Nuisance Authority.

In the discharge of their Sanitary duties, the Guardians must be prepared to encounter some additional annual expenditure from the Poor-rates; but whenever epidemic disease is not present, the ordinary sanitary expenses will be found to be only a light additional burthen; and it must be borne in mind that the continuous and permanent powers, if properly exercised, will obviate the more expensive arrangements which it would become necessary to adopt in the presence of epidemic disease.

By order of the Commissioners,

P. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 3.—Irregularities in regard to Medical Relief.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
3rd September, 1869.

Sir,

The attention of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland has been drawn to the irregular manner in which Medical Relief has been dispensed in some Dispensary Districts, and the imperfect way in which the Register of cases relieved has been kept by some of the Medical Officers.

In the Districts referred to a practice appears to have prevailed of affording Medical treatment to sick persons without requiring them to procure and present tickets from any of the several persons authorized to give them. In some of these instances the Medical Officer registers the case, and in others the case is altogether omitted from the Dispensary Records.

Where the Medical Officer has adopted the latter course, the returns furnished to the Commissioners from the Registers have not correctly represented the number of persons who had obtained relief under the Medical Charities Act, and in both classes of cases the medicines belonging to the Union have been improperly made use of, there being no authority to dispense those medicines without a ticket.

The Commissioners think it right, therefore, to point out specially to each Dispensary Medical Officer that the practice of giving Medical relief without the production of a ticket signed by a person duly entitled to give tickets for medical relief under the Medical Charities Act is irregular, and not authorized by the provisions of that Act.

Cases of urgency may occur in which the delay necessary to obtain a ticket might be of serious consequence, and in cases which are of this description the Medical Officer will act at once on his own responsibility; but in such instances he ought to require the applicants to procure tickets, and present them as soon afterwards as possible.

In ordinary cases there can be no difficulty in obtaining a ticket from a member of the Dispensary Committee, or a Relieving Officer, or a Warden, and the Commissioners trust that the irregular practices which have been pointed out, in whatever localities they may have prevailed, will be hereafter discontinued.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To each Dispensary Medical Officer.

No. 4.—Irregularities in regard to Medical Relief.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
4th September, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of a circular letter which they have issued to the several Dispensary Medical Officers on the subject of a practice which appears to have prevailed in some Districts, of affording medical relief without requiring the production of a ticket under the 9th section of the Medical Charities Act.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 5.—Irregularities in regard to Medical Relief.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin.
Sir, 4th September, 1869.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District, a copy of a circular letter which they have issued to the several Dispensary Medical Officers on the subject of a practice which appears to have prevailed in some Districts, of affording medical relief without requiring the production of a ticket under the 9th section of the Medical Charities Act.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary of the Committee of Management of each Dispensary District.

No. 6.—Cessation of Small-pox in Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
Sir, 20th September, 1869.

Adverting to their circular letter of the 23rd February last, on the subject of the diminution of Small-pox in Ireland, as shown by the Returns for the years 1867 and 1868, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, request the attention of the Boards of Guardians of Unions to the Quarterly Returns of the Registrar-General for the two first quarters of the year 1869, from which, and from the absence of any report for several months past of any case of Small-pox, the Commissioners infer with confidence that that disease is now no longer existing in the country.

The introduction of Small-pox into Castlebar Union, by an inoculator at the close of the year 1868, was, as stated in the last Annual Report, followed by 67 cases of attack and four deaths in that Union. Two of these four deaths and one other death in Belfast Union, are all the deaths from Small-pox which were returned to the Registrar-General for the quarter ended on the 31st March last. Independently of Castlebar Union, there were only seven cases of attack, none of them fatal, during the quarter ended 30th June last, viz., four in Ballymena Union, one in South Dublin Union, and two in Belfast Union. The Returns of the Registrar-General for the quarter ended 30th June last contain no death from Small-pox; and the Dispensary Medical Officers have reported no case of Small-pox as having occurred since June last.

How far the present immunity of Ireland from this fatal scourge may be due to the working of the Vaccination laws, and whether it may be due in some degree also to the improved sanitary condition of the people, and the general absence of epidemic disease, is a question which may be left for solution to the further progress of events.

It is encouraging, however, to observe that the present total cessation of the disease in Ireland has been gradually approached since the compulsory Vaccination of children has been put in force under the Act of 1863, the annual mortality by Small-pox having been for many years previously about 1,000 deaths on the average, representing, of course, a very much larger number of cases of attack and disfigurement. The course of decrease in the mortality has been as follows: in 1864, the number of deaths was 854; in 1865, 347; in 1866, 187; in 1867, 20; in 1868, 19; in the first quarter of 1869, 3; and in the second quarter, none.

Whether or not Small-pox still remains dormant in the country, and may be expected again to break out under less favourable circumstances,

it is quite clear that every part of Ireland is at all times exposed to the introduction of the disease, either accidentally or by design, and therefore that the only security lies in a steady maintenance everywhere of the protective means afforded by Vaccination.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 7.—Cessation of Small-Pox in Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
20th September, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District, a copy of a Circular Letter which the Commissioners have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians on the subject of the Cessation of Small-pox in Ireland.

The Commissioners have forwarded a copy of the enclosed circular to each Medical Officer, and have requested him to report at once any case of Small-pox which may at any time hereafter come within the sphere of his observation, whether in dispensary practice or in private practice, or otherwise.

The Commissioners at the same time request the attention of the Committee to the great importance of continued attention to the due and effectual carrying out of the provisions of the Vaccination Acts, in order to ensure to the utmost possible extent the benefits of the protection afforded to the community by Vaccination.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary of the Committee
of Management of each Dispensary District.

No. 8.—Cessation of Small-Pox in Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
20th September, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith, for your information, a copy of a Circular Letter which they have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians on the subject of the Cessation of Small-pox in Ireland.

In drawing your attention to the very satisfactory statements contained in the enclosed circular, the Commissioners have to express their reliance on your continued attention to the due and effectual carrying out of the provisions of the Vaccination Acts, and thus ensuring to the utmost possible extent the benefits of the protection afforded to the community by Vaccination.

The Commissioners at the same time request that you will be so good as to report at once to them any case of Small-pox that may at any time hereafter come within your sphere of observation, whether in dispensary practice or in your private practice, or otherwise.

It is more important, perhaps, now than ever that the source of contagion should, in every such case, be ascertained if possible.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To each Workhouse and Dispensary
Medical Officer.

No. 9.—Small-Pox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
21st December, 1869.

Sir,

Adverting to their Circular Letter of the 20th September, last,* and to previous circulars on the subject of the diminution and cessation of Small-pox, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have the satisfaction to state that the Registrar-General's Quarterly Return for the Quarter ended the 30th September last does not record any death from Small-pox in Ireland.

With regard to the current quarter, it appeared by the Registrar-General's Return for the week ended 20th November last that one death had occurred from Small-pox in the Metropolitan Registration District, the first which had occurred therein for upwards of two years. This case proved upon inquiry to be that of a sailor who was taken, in fully developed Small-pox, from on board a Swedish schooner recently arrived in the Liffey from a port in the Baltic, and who was conveyed to the Hardwicke Hospital for treatment, where he died.

This is the only death from Small-pox during the current quarter of which any information has reached the Commissioners. They were made aware, however, on the 30th November last, that a case of Small-pox was under dispensary treatment at Maynooth, by a special report from the medical Officer of that district. The contagion in this case was traced to the Hardwicke Hospital, where the patient had been under treatment for another disease—Erysipelas ; and in the course of the inquiry it appeared that, besides the case of the Swedish sailor, there was a young woman then convalescent from Small-pox who had been brought into the hospital from the Royal Barracks.

The only other case reported to the Commissioners as having occurred since the date of the circular of the 20th September last, was that of Joseph Wilson, at Belfast, who had come from Liverpool Workhouse to Dublin, and had gone on tramp from thence to Belfast, and who declared that he had slept at several Workhouses on the way. No Small-pox, however, had appeared in those Workhouses, nor could it be discovered in what way Wilson contracted the disease, though he seems to have been under the impression himself that he took the infection in Liverpool Workhouse.

Under existing circumstances, the Commissioners consider it of much importance to trace every case which may arise to its source if practicable, and they trust that information may be promptly furnished to them of any case which may arise in any part of the union. The liability to invasion by Small-pox, as above described, shows the necessity for maintaining Vaccination through the country, and of a strict enforcement of the Compulsory Act.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of the Union.

No. 10.—Small-Pox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
21st December, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District, a copy of a circular letter

* No. 6, page 195.

which the Commissioners have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians on the subject of the cessation of Small-pox in Ireland.

The Commissioners have forwarded a copy of the enclosed circular to each Medical Officer, and have requested him to report at once any case of Small-pox which may at any time hereafter come within the sphere of his observation, whether in dispensary practice or in private practice, or otherwise, and the Commissioners trust that they may receive prompt information of any case which may arise.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary of the Committee of Management of each Dispensary District.

No. 11.—Small-Pox.

Poor Law Commission Office Dublin,
21st December, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith, for your information, a copy of a Circular Letter which they have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians on the subject of the cessation of Small-pox in Ireland.

In drawing your attention to the very satisfactory statements contained in the enclosed Circular, as well as to those contained in previous Circulars on the same subject, they have to repeat their request that you will be so good as to report at once to them any case of Small-pox that may at any time hereafter come within your sphere of observation, whether in Dispensary practice or in your private practice, or otherwise.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk

To each Workhouse and Dispensary Medical Officer.

No. 12.—Small-Pox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
8th March, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to state, for the information of the Board of Guardians, that since their Circular on Small-pox, dated 21st December, 1869,* another quarter has expired, and that the Registrar-General has obligingly informed them, in anticipation of the Quarterly Return, which is not yet published, that only one death was registered in the quarter ended 31st December; that, namely, of the Swedish sailor referred to in the last Circular.

It appears, however, that during the previous quarter two deaths took place, one of which is registered as that of a child one year old, "chicken-pox, one week, uncertified," and the other as of a child "13 weeks old, variola, four weeks, certified."

During the last six months, therefore, of the year 1869 there have been only two deaths registered as from small-pox and one from chicken-pox; one of the small-pox cases having occurred in a schooner from the Baltic, the disease having broken out on the voyage.

Since the 21st December, the date of the last Circular, the cases of small-pox reported to the Commissioners as having occurred in Dispensary practice are the following :—

* No. 9, page 197.

1. Castlebar Union—Balla Dispensary District.—Martin Horkan aged 10, recently arrived from Lancashire on a visit to relatives in Mayo.
2. Downpatrick Union—Clough Dispensary District.—Henry Crough, aged 32, mate of a steamship engaged in the coal trade between Whitehaven, and other English and Scotch ports, and Dundrum. He was taken ill while on the voyage from Whitehaven.
3. South Dublin Union—Donnybrook Dispensary District.—Margaret Waters, aged 7 months; there was no trace of the source of contagion in this case.
4. Mitchelstown Union.—James Philmer, aged 25, a private in the 89th Regiment of Foot, quartered in Mitchelstown.

None of these four cases terminated fatally, and in none does the disease appear to have spread, owing, probably, to the effects of vaccination on persons who would otherwise have been exposed to the contagion.

The Guardians will be gratified to find from this information that the comparative immunity of this country from small-pox still continues. They will, at the same time, be placed upon their guard by observing the classes of cases from which danger is always to be apprehended, namely, those of persons arriving already infected by small-pox from various ports of Great Britain or the Continent, and the continued necessity, therefore, for protecting the population from small-pox by means of vaccination.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 13.—Small-Pox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
8th March, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District, a copy of a Circular Letter which the Commissioners have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians on the subject of the Cessation of Small-pox in Ireland.

The Commissioners have forwarded a copy of the enclosed Circular to each Medical Officer, and have repeated their previous request to him to report at once any case of Small-pox which may at any time hereafter come within the sphere of his observation, whether in Dispensary practice or in private practice, or otherwise, and the Commissioners trust that they may receive prompt information of any case which may arise.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary of the
Committee of Management of each Dispensary District.

No. 14.—Small-Pox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
8th March, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith, for your information, a copy of a Circular Letter which they have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians on the subject of the Cessation of Small-pox in Ireland.

In drawing your attention to the very satisfactory statements contained

in the Circulars which the Commissioners have from time to time issued on this subject, they have again to repeat their request that you will be so good as to report at once to them any case of Small-pox that may at any time hereafter come within your sphere of observation, whether in Dispensary practice or in your private practice, or otherwise.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To each Workhouse and Dispensary Medical Officer.

No. 15.—Returns of Defaulters under the Compulsory Vaccination Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
12th March, 1870.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint you that their attention has been drawn to a supposed difficulty in the preparation of the Medical Officers' report (Form P) of children over six months of age who do not appear to have been vaccinated, in those cases in which the Dispensary Medical Officer is not the Registrar of Births and Deaths, and in which consequently the Register of Births is not in his custody.

The Commissioners have had a correspondence with the Registrar-General on this subject, and at their suggestion he has issued a Circular to those Registrars of Births who are not Dispensary Medical Officers, requesting them to permit the Medical Officer of the Dispensary District to inspect their Registers of Births and Deaths in the months of June and December in each year, or at such other time during office hours as he may apply for permission to do so in order that the names and addresses of parties whose children have not been vaccinated may be ascertained.

A copy of the Circular referred to is enclosed.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To each Inspector.

Enclosure in No. 15.

Compulsory Vaccination.

General Register Office,
Dublin, 1870.

Sir,

In consequence of communications addressed to me by the Poor Law Commissioners with a view to the more effectual carrying out of the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act, I have to request that you will in future permit the Medical Officer of the Dispensary District to inspect your Registers of Births and Deaths in the months of June and December in each year, *or at such other time during Office hours as he may apply to you for permission to do so*, in order that the names and addresses of parties whose children have not been vaccinated may be ascertained.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

William Donnelly, Registrar-General.

The Registrar of Births and Deaths at

No. 16.—Dispensary Regulations.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
18th December, 1869.

Sir,

Adverting to the statement contained in their Circular Letter of the 18th February last, that they had it in contemplation to make some changes in the Dispensary Regulations, the Commissioners for adminis-

tering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland now transmit to you, to be laid before the Board of Guardians, a Copy of a General Order under their Seal, dated the 29th November, amending and consolidating the General Rules and Regulations in force for the Government of Dispensary Districts and the performance of Vaccination.*

The amended Regulations now issued are substantially the same in most respects as those previously in force, but it is hoped that the fact of the provisions of five different Orders, which were issued at different times as the occasion for them arose, having been now brought together in one Order, and of the various provisions thus consolidated in the present Order, having been arranged under their respective heads more perfectly than heretofore, will facilitate the discharge of the duties of the various persons concerned, in any matters in which a reference to the General Regulations is necessary.

The Commissioners will notice briefly the principal changes which have been made, referring to them as nearly as possible in the order in which they occur in the Consolidated Regulations.

1. Under Article 4, it is made the duty of the Clerk of the Union to prepare the Notice, Form N, and to cause it to be duly posted throughout the district, and also to cause the Notice Board, Form O, to be kept affixed on the exterior of each Dispensary District. This duty has been hitherto assigned to the Dispensary Committee by the Regulations, but practically it has in many instances fallen into the hands of the Clerk of the Union, and in some instances, where this has not been the case, it has been very irregularly and inefficiently performed. The Commissioners think it is a matter of great importance that full and accurate information should at all times be accessible to the public throughout each Dispensary District as to where and how Dispensary relief is to be obtained; and bearing in mind the fact that the Officers of the Committee, into whose hands this duty would naturally fall while it was considered as part of the duty of the Committee, are honorary Officers, it has been considered advisable to relieve them of it, and to place the responsibility upon a paid Officer of the Union, to whom of course the Committee will from time to time communicate any changes which may be made, which may render any alteration in the Notices necessary.

It will be observed that the Form N has been modified so as to comprise both the Dispensary and Vaccination Notices, and the separate Vaccination Notice heretofore required is consequently no longer necessary. A specimen form of placard notice (Form N) is enclosed.

2. Some changes have been made in the Form of Medical Relief Tickets (E 1 and E 2), and in the instructions printed on the ticket-books and tickets. These changes, though slight in themselves, are material in character, their object being to ensure the presentation of tickets as soon after they are obtained as practicable; and, in the case of visiting tickets, to cause every available information to be given to the Medical Officer as to the nature of the case, but so as not to interfere with his responsibility to attend duly and punctually under the statute and under the Dispensary Regulations.

The Commissioners attach much importance to this change, and they strongly recommend that all the existing ticket-books should be at once withdrawn and cancelled, and books of tickets in the new form provided and forwarded without delay to all persons entitled to issue tickets.

In connexion with this subject it will be observed that it is required (Art. 21, ii.) that the tickets shall be preserved for at least two years, and that the Medical Officer shall mark on each ticket, before filing it,

* See page 172.

the number of the case in the register. It has also been deemed advisable, in order to guard against an abuse which has been found to exist in some districts, to provide by regulation (Art. 21, iii.), that the medical officer shall not afford medicine or medical appliances, except in urgent cases, before a ticket has been presented.

3. The new form of Medical Relief Register (Form F), though not hitherto prescribed under Seal, was issued with the Commissioners' Circular of the 18th February last, and is, the Commissioners believe, very generally in use; but if there is any district in which it has not yet been adopted, the Commissioners request that it may now be at once provided, so that it may be brought into use on the 1st January, 1870.

4. The Vaccination Register (Form G) is in the same form as heretofore, and similar to the Vaccination Register required to be kept by the Registrars of Births and Deaths under the Compulsory Vaccination Act, so that where the Dispensary Medical Officer is also registrar the two books can be made to supplement each other, the only entries required to be made in the Form G being those of cases (which will now be very rare) which do not come under the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act, that is, the cases of persons who were born before the 1st January, 1864. The Form H, which has hitherto been merely a copy of the entries in the two vaccination registers above referred to, is now required to be, in conformity with the Act of Parliament, a report of the number of persons vaccinated, with a certificate from the Medical Officer of the fact of his having duly vaccinated and inspected all the persons who have been registered as vaccinated within the period to which the certificate applies. This will save a considerable amount of labour to the Medical Officer, while, at the same time, as the vaccination register is required by Art. 21, x., to be open at all reasonable times to inspection by members of the Board of Guardians and the Dispensary Committee, there will be ample opportunity for examining the register as to individual cases.

5. Form I (Medical Officer's Report Book) has been slightly modified, and is intended to contain a record of the Medical Officer's attendances at the dispensary, and of any matter which he may think it necessary to bring under the notice of the committee.

6. Form L (Medical Officer's Quarterly Return) has been very slightly altered, and it will be seen by Art. 21, xiv. that he is to forward it to the Commissioners immediately after the close of the quarter, and to lay a copy of it before the committee at their next ordinary meeting. This course will prevent the inconvenience which has sometimes arisen from delaying the return until it had been submitted to the committee, while the committee will have the information before them at as early a period as under the former regulation.

7. In regard to the estimate for medicines, serious inconvenience has sometimes arisen, where, owing to irregular meetings on the part of the committee, the Medical Officer has been unable to obtain their approval of the estimate, before forwarding it to the Board of Guardians; an alteration has therefore been made in the regulation in this respect. The new regulation (Art. 21, vi.), while it maintains the existing practice, as a general rule, of forwarding the estimate to the Board of Guardians through the committee, authorizes the Medical Officer in cases of urgency to forward his estimate direct to the Board of Guardians.

8. With a view to the more effectual carrying out of the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act, the Medical Officer is required (Art. 21, xi.) to forward half-yearly to the Board of Guardians a report

in the Form P annexed to the order of all persons registered as born in the district who are over six months of age, and do not appear to have been vaccinated. This will enable the Board of Guardians to exercise a more effectual control in regard to the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act, by taking proceedings against any person responsible for having a child vaccinated who shall be found to have wilfully neglected to do so.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 17.—Dispensary Regulations.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
18th December, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, to be laid before the Committee of Management, a copy of a general order under their seal, dated the 29th November, revising, amending, and consolidating the general rules and regulations in force for the Government of Dispensary Districts, and the performance of Vaccination.

A copy of a circular letter which the Commissioners have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians, pointing out the principal changes which have been made, is also enclosed for the information of the committee, together with a copy of the specimen form of Placard Notice (Form N) therein referred to.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary of the Committee
of Management of each Dispensary District.

No. 18.—Dispensary Regulations.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
18th December, 1869.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for your information and guidance, a copy of a general order under their seal, dated the 29th November, revising, amending, and consolidating the general rules and regulations in force for the Government of Dispensary Districts and the performance of Vaccination ; together with a copy of a circular letter which the Commissioners have addressed to the several Boards of Guardians, pointing out the principal changes which have been made.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To each Dispensary Medical Officer.

REFORM CLUB
PALL MALL

APPENDIX D.

TABULAR RETURNS IN CONNEXION WITH RELIEF UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT.

[Note.—In this series of Tables, the Unions are classed in the Counties and Provinces in which the chief or central place of the respective Unions is situate; but many of the Unions comprise parts of more than one County or Province. The total of Population and Area of the Unions in the respective Counties and Provinces, as arranged in these Tables, will not, therefore, agree with the summaries of those Counties and Provinces in the Census Returns. An Alphabetical Index List of the Dispensary Districts is annexed (No. 6), showing the name of the Union in which each District is situate, and referring to the table and page in which the particulars relating to each District are to be found.]

No. 1.—Statement of the Dispensary Districts formed in the Poor Law Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties), according to Orders issued from time to time, up to 25th March, 1870, by the Commissioners, in pursuance of § 6 of 14 and 15 Vic., c. 68.

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861:	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
County of Antrim.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Antrim Union.								
1. Antrim,	2	6,253	14,578 1 16	21,864 9 0	19	1	–	–
2. Crumlin,	4	5,743	23,848 1 33	23,754 10 0	15	1	–	–
3. Templepatrick,	3	5,692	21,172 3 19	23,112 5 0	17	1	–	–
4. Doagh,	3	6,940	15,292 0 13	18,529 15 0	15	1	–	–
5. Connor,	3	5,975	21,609 2 2	13,647 14 0	15	1	–	–
6. Randalstown,	4	9,049	20,617 3 25	20,604 2 0	13	1	–	–
	19	39,652	117,119 0 28	121,512 15 0	94	6	–	–
Ballycastle Union.								
1. Ballycastle,	7	8,421	45,205 2 38	19,258 7 0	23	1	–	–
2. Croagh,	4	6,557	22,665 0 9	14,326 19 0	17	1	–	–
3. Cushendall,	4	4,675	34,326 2 1	9,980 2 0	15	1	–	–
	15	19,653	102,197 1 8	43,565 8 0	55	3	–	–
Ballymena Union.								
1. Ballymena,	2	11,630	8,282 0 22	24,449 8 0	19	1	–	1
2. Galgorm,	2	11,196	15,898 0 25	17,430 3 0	22	1	–	–
3. Ahoghill,	3	9,959	14,359 3 16	13,430 13 0	17	1	–	–
4. Portglenone,	3	10,056	17,205 0 26	12,949 16 0	17	1	–	–
5. Clogh,	4	7,993	26,924 2 24	12,223 1 0	20	1	–	–
6. Broughshane,	3	7,978	30,065 2 34	14,282 9 0	13	1	–	–
7. Glenwhirry,	3	7,155	32,710 3 18	13,841 2 0	13	1	–	–
8. Toome,	3	8,630	15,714 3 14	12,856 15 0	11	1	–	–
	23	74,597	161,161 1 19	121,463 7 0	132	8	–	1
Ballymoney Union.								
1. Ballymoney,	4	10,043	21,633 3 23	24,429 9 0	24	1	–	–
2. Dervock,	4	5,901	20,719 0 35	14,709 10 0	20	1	–	–
3. Castle Quarter,	5	6,510	35,831 0 24	14,689 4 0	20	1	–	–
4. Dirraw,	5	9,460	26,971 3 10	14,855 7 0	23	1	–	–
5. Kilrea,	4	9,669	22,362 1 15	12,726 5 0	16	1	–	–
	22	41,583	127,518 1 27	81,409 15 0	103	5	–	–
Belfast Union.*								
1. Belfast,	7	126,975	31,334 2 16	437,585 1 0	89	10	2	3
2. Castlereagh,	5	17,654	16,477 0 8	82,966 15 0	40	3	–	1
	12	144,629	47,811 2 24	520,551 16 0	129	13	2	4
Larne Union.								
1. Glenarm,	3	5,952	36,210 3 20	13,207 4 0	15	1	–	1
2. Larne,	4	9,119	30,366 1 18	26,267 16 0	21	1	–	–
3. Ballynure,	3	5,634	20,306 3 27	12,969 0 0	15	1	–	–
4. Ballycarry,	2	4,960	14,197 1 24	16,646 19 0	15	1	–	–
5. Carrickfergus,	1	9,422	16,702 0 34	23,427 2 0	21	1	–	1
	13	35,087	117,783 3 3	92,518 1 0	87	5	–	2

* Belfast Union.—This arrangement took effect on 1st June 1869.

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*								
County of Antrim—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Lisburn Union.								
1. Lisburn,	4	14,671	11,036 1 35	30,004 0 0	23	1	–	–
2. Hillsborough,	4	11,347	18,776 2 32	24,225 0 0	17	1	–	–
3. Knocknadona,	4	6,763	16,525 0 27	20,046 0 0	15	1	–	–
4. Glenavy,	4	6,812	19,173 0 6	19,416 0 0	17	1	–	–
5. Dunmurry,	3	7,848	12,950 2 15	27,721 0 0	21	1	–	–
6. Ballylesson,	2	6,107	12,083 1 31	15,326 0 0	13	1	–	–
7. Saintfield,	3	5,411	12,568 0 13	13,903 0 0	19	1	–	–
8. Annahilt,	3	7,923	17,629 0 19	15,887 0 0	13	1	–	–
	27	66,882	119,842 2 18	166,528 0 0	138	8	–	–
County of Armagh.								
Armagh Union.								
1. Armagh,	3	14,684	13,764 1 21	39,931 2 0	29	1	–	1
2. Blackwatertown,	3	8,276	16,819 1 11	22,071 5 0	15	1	–	–
3. Caledon,	1	2,482	7,669 1 3	9,424 5 0	9	1	–	–
4. Tynan,	3	7,386	19,761 1 24	24,569 2 0	20	1	–	–
5. Keady,	5	16,047	35,930 3 2	32,587 17 0	17	1	–	–
6. Markethill,	4	11,6[illegible]2	25,361 2 37	28,539 2 0	15	1	–	1
7. Rich Hill,	3	9,398	16,389 0 5	25,042 10 0	15	1	–	–
8. Loughgall,	4	10,685	18,057 0 38	21,009 3 0	15	1	–	1
	26	80,810	154,253 0 21	203,174 6 0	135	8	–	3
Lurgan Union.								
1. Lurgan,	4	20,540	15,449 3 23	37,038 17 0	29	2	–	–
2. Aghalee,	3	6,283	12,317 1 27	13,849 19 0	15	1	–	–
3. Moira,	3	8,599	13,903 2 15	20,441 0 0	19	1	–	–
4. Waringstown,	3	11,074	11,856 2 32	17,338 0 0	17	1	–	–
5. Portadown,	3	15,876	11,939 3 21	33,042 3 0	17	1	–	1
6. Tartaraghan,	3	11,558	13,996 3 39	15,345 0 0	18	1	–	–
	19	73,930	79,464 1 37	137,054 19 0	115	7	–	1
County of Cavan.								
Bailieborough Union.								
1. Bailieborough,	5	10,956	31,514 0 2	18,846 14 0	19	1	–	–
2. Shercock,	2	4,125	11,275 1 5	6,471 16 0	11	1	–	–
3. Kingscourt,	3	4,550	13,106 3 6	9,120 3 0	13	1	–	–
4. Crossbane,	1	1,788	5,212 2 39	2,523 15 0	9	1	–	–
5. Termon,	1	1,660	4,800 1 18	2,602 1 0	9	1	–	–
	12	23,079	65,909 0 30	39,564 9 0	61	5	–	–
Bawnboy Union.								
1. Ballyconnell,	7	7,718	20,700 0 26	14,866 17 0	36	1	–	–
2. Ballinamore,	6	7,894	26,498 1 25	10,487 13 0	26	1	–	–
3. Swanlinbar,	6	5,922	28,900 1 19	6,498 0 0	19	1	–	–
4. Newtowngore,	6	5,274	18,404 2 30	7,785 7 0	19	1	–	–
	25	26,808	104,503 2 20	39,637 17 0	100	4	–	–
Cavan Union.								
1. Arvagh,	4	6,294	17,071 3 13	10,096 3 0	19	1	–	–
2. Bellananagh,	4	6,139	16,682 2 25	10,694 15 0	19	1	–	–
3. Ballyhaise,	5	7,659	19,791 3 9	13,681 18 0	27	1	–	–
4. Belturbet,	5	7,670	21,550 1 30	16,126 14 0	26	1	–	–
5. Cavan,	4	10,625	26,251 2 14	23,402 4 0	27	1	–	–
6. Killeshandra,	3	5,559	16,958 2 9	11,601 9 0	18	1	–	–
7. Kilnaleck,	4	7,770	21,111 2 4	13,660 7 0	17	1	–	–
8. Stradone,	4	6,946	21,243 2 32	11,861 2 0	17	1	–	–
	33	58,662	160,662 0 16	111,124 12 0	170	8	–	–

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*								
County of Cavan—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Cootehill Union.								
1. Cootehill,	4	11,888	27,031 2 14	19,537 17 0	19	1	–	–
2. Dawson Grove,	4	7,643	22,424 2 35	17,366 5 0	19	1	–	–
3. Drum,	6	10,488	29,737 3 6	21,066 8 0	19	1	–	–
4. Tullyvin,	5	8,942	26,653 3 27	14,197 17 0	19	1	–	–
	19	38,961	105,848 0 2	72,168 7 0	76	4	–	–
County of Donegal.								
Ballyshannon Union.*								
1. Ballyshannon,	4	10,949	25,452 2 10	17,767 13 0	31	1	–	–
2. Belleek,	5	6,779	31,690 0 1	10,789 19 0	23	1	–	–
3. Church Hill,	3	2,804	26,727 0 23	6,069 0 0	11	1	–	–
4. Kinlough,	7	8,152	32,416 1 35	9,725 12 0	17	1	–	–
5. Ballintra,	2	3,497	16,066 1 22	5,878 11 0	11	1	–	–
	21	32,181	132,352 2 11	50,230 15 0	93	5	–	–
Donegal Union								
1. Pettigoe,	3	3,568	36,006 2 10	4,255 4 0	11	1	–	–
2. Laby,	3	5,756	29,475 0 14	7,910 5 0	11	1	–	1
3. Donegal,	5	7,767	43,439 2 19	9,665 6 0	16	1	–	–
4. Mountcharles,	4	8,215	33,928 3 28	6,610 17 0	15	1	–	1
5. Dunkineely,	3	5,952	17,560 3 12	5,579 17 0	15	1	–	–
	18	31,258	160,411 0 3	34,021 9 0	68	5	–	2
Dunfanaghy Union.								
1. Dunfanaghy,	5	5,767	32,212 0 25	5,773 2 0	17	1	–	–
2. Crossroads,	5	11,559	93,437 3 28	5,619 11 0	17	1	–	–
	10	17,326	125,650 0 13	11,392 13 0	34	2	–	–
Glenties Union,								
1. Dungloe,	8	12,828	72,221 0 37	4,242 1 0	15	1	–	–
2. Glenties,	5	7,064	72,325 3 27	4,228 19 0	15	1	–	–
3. Carrick,	6	8,461	51,128 2 12	3,663 8 0	13	1	–	–
4. Ardara,	5	7,324	44,764 0 6	4,282 5 0	15	1	–	–
5. Killybegs,	3	4,222	16,989 3 25	3,310 13 0	13	1	–	1
	27	39,899	257,429 2 27	19,727 6 0	71	5	–	1
Inishowen Union.								
1. Cardonagh,	4	6,431	35,325 3 31	7,375 2 0	17	1	–	1
2. Clonmany,	3	5,668	23,375 3 30	4,388 16 0	11	1	–	–
3. Moville,	6	10,329	38,688 2 10	12,519 17 0	17	1	–	1
4. Malin,	4	8,100	26,399 0 25	7,374 5 0	15	1	–	–
5. Buncrana,	4	6,694	35,618 1 20	6,955 11 0	13	1	–	–
	21	37,222	159,407 3 36	38,613 11 0	73	5	–	2
Letterkenny Union.								
1. Letterkenny,	5	7,451	22,459 0 4	13,107 6 0	23	1	–	–
3. Manorcuningham,	3	4,650	18,611 2 0	10,360 10 0	15	1	–	–
3. Church Hill,	6	6,831	60,136 1 37	6,975 4 0	21	1	–	–
	14	18,932	101,207 0 1	30,943 0 0	59	3	–	–

* Ballyshannon Union.—This arrangement took effect on 1st July, 1869.

[*continued.*

No. 1.—STATEMENT of DISPENSARY DISTRICTS—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS AND DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*								
COUNTY OF DONEGAL—*con.*								
MILFORD UNION.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
1. Rathmelton,	3	6,268	19,567 1 18	11,078 8 0	17	1	–	1
2. Rathmullan,	3	3,383	11,834 3 13	3,522 7 0	15	1	–	–
3. Kilmacrenan and Milford,	4	5,977	28,655 1 15	5,629 3 0	15	1	–	–
4. Fannett,	5	7,015	26,812 3 27	6,016 6 0	19	1	–	–
5. Rosguill,	4	5,583	24,464 1 11	3,375 14 0	11	1	–	–
	19	28,226	111,334 3 4	29,621 18 0	77	5	–	1
STRANORLAR UNION.								
1. Killygordon,	4	6,130	36,757 2 31	11,401 1 0	19	1	–	1
2. Stranorlar,	3	7,567	30,425 3 1	13,052 0 0	18	1	–	1
3. Cloghan,	4	6,281	53,967 0 22	5,435 1 0	13	1	–	1
	11	19,978	121,150 2 14	29,888 2 0	50	3	–	3
COUNTY OF DOWN.								
BANBRIDGE UNION.								
1. Banbridge,	4	21,547	24,690 1 16	46,636 19 0	29	1	–	–
2. Dromore,	3	10,749	15,092 0 29	21,523 4 0	22	1	–	–
3. Crosgar,	3	6,087	16,269 0 30	13,193 4 0	14	1	–	–
4. Ballyward,	4	11,431	24,730 2 19	18,242 15 0	17	1	–	–
5. Lougbrickland,	5	11,584	26,446 3 14	28,547 17 0	29	1	–	–
6. Tanderagee,	4	10,520	17,789 1 0	25,810 16 0	19	1	–	–
	23	71,918	124,928 1 28	154,054 15 0	130	6	–	–
DOWNPATRICK UNION.								
1. Downpatrick,	3	8,925	18,705 3 2	28,560 0 0	21	1	–	–
2. Clough,	4	8,850	23,857 2 15	23,415 17 0	17	1	–	–
3. Ballynahinch,	4	10,492	28,234 1 32	26,957 3 0	17	1	–	–
4. Killyleagh,	4	11,463	25,665 2 19	31,241 10 0	19	1	–	–
5. Killough,	3	6,117	17,309 0 38	22,690 14 0	17	1	–	–
6. Strangford,	3	4,861	17,555 2 2	20,112 1 0	15	1	–	–
7. Portaferry,	3	7,261	16,032 2 0	20,176 7 0	17	1	–	1
	24	57,969	147,360 2 28	173,153 12 0	123	7	–	1
KILKEEL UNION,								
1. Kilkeel,	5	13,070	47,882 3 19	19,962 2 0	23	2	–	1
2. Bryansford,	3	6,162	21,420 0 6	12,306 13 0	17	1	–	–
3. Rostrevor,	2	3,382	12,526 1 8	8,592 0 0	21	1	–	1
	10	22,614	81,829 0 33	40,860 15 0	61	4	–	2
NEWRY UNION.								
1. Newry,	2	19,759	16,479 2 18	45,527 2 0	23	2	–	–
2. Warrenpoint,	2	6,917	13,168 3 14	15,110 6 0	17	1	–	1
3. Rathfriland,	4	11,868	27,850 0 29	20,007 11 0	15	1	–	–
4. Mullaghglass,	3	9,163	16,129 3 2	19,257 11 0	17	1	–	1
5. Mountnorris,	3	6,349	17,868 2 12	15,311 14 0	17	1	–	–
6. Meigh,	2	6,955	13,848 3 20	10,328 10 0	11	1	–	–
7. Forkhill,	2	5,196	11,490 0 2	7,199 18 0	9	1	–	–
8. Donaghmore,	3	4,843	13,533 1 32	16,534 15 0	11	1	–	–
9. Pointzpass,	1	3,261	7,505 2 30	10,373 19 0	9	1	–	–
	22	74,311	137,874 3 39	159,651 6 0	129	10	–	2

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*								
County of Down—*con.*								
Newtownards Union.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
1. Newtownards,	3	15,906	17,316 1 1	27,244 12 0	15	1	–	–
2. Comber,	3	6,918	16,641 0 33	23,023 10 0	13	1	–	–
3. Kilmood,	3	5,738	14,594 1 34	16,781 0 0	13	1	–	–
4. Grey Abbey,	4	9,345	18,678 2 21	22,819 8 0	17	1	–	–
5. Donaghadee,	2	7,499	9,593 0 7	14,987 2 0	15	1	–	–
6. Bangor,	1	8,022	17,026 3 31	25,466 18 0	17	1	–	–
	16	53,428	93,850 2 7	130,922 10 0	90	6	–	–
County of Fermanagh.								
Enniskillen Union.								
1. Enniskillen,	7	13,621	30,640 2 32	35,049 1 0	49	1	–	1
2. Tempo,	6	8,593	30,913 2 17	14,647 5 0	26	1	–	–
3. Lisbellaw,	3	2,791	10,634 0 9	7,320 11 0	15	1	–	–
4. Ely,	8	6,895	40,361 1 26	19,620 10 0	37	1	–	–
5. Holywell,	10	9,215	49,599 3 20	11,286 1 0	25	1	–	–
6. Florencecourt,	8	8,600	41,578 0 23	17,042 17 0	35	1	–	1
	42	49,715	203,627 3 7	105,036 5 0	187	6	–	2
Irvinestown Union.								
1. Irvinestown,	7	11,711	36,134 3 16	28,001 9 0	35	2	–	–
2. Ederney,	8	8,730	31,824 3 17	16,425 15 0	33	1	–	–
3. Clonelly,	2	2,287	7,967 2 18	4,104 14 0	13	1	–	–
	17	22,728	75,927 1 11	48,531 18 0	81	4	–	–
Lisnaskea Union.								
1. Brookeborough,	6	7,676	35,196 2 11	17,650 1 0	21	1	–	1
2. Lisnaskea,	5	6,704	25,432 3 25	17,320 13 0	15	1	–	1
3. Derrylin,	6	7,870	26,984 0 8	13,829 4 0	13	1	–	1
4. Maguiresbridge,	3	3,582	11,131 0 5	8,982 1 0	13	1	–	–
	20	25,832	98,744 2 9	57,781 19 0	62	4	–	3
County of Londonderry.								
Coleraine Union.								
1. Coleraine,	3	10,780	13,861 3 4	27,802 0 0	29	1	–	–
2. Bushmills,	4	8,217	21,341 0 6	24,843 7 0	27	2	–	–
3. Articlave,	4	5,280	24,072 3 34	11,361 13 0	15	1	–	–
4. Aghadowey,	5	8,858	28,040 2 37	18,766 7 0	23	1	–	–
5. Garvagh,	4	7,427	25,079 3 12	11,844 13 0	20	1	–	–
	20	40,562	112,396 1 13	94,638 0 0	114	6	–	–
Londonderry Union.								
1. City of Londonderry,	2	20,366	5,059 2 34	56,201 0 0	29	1	1	1
2. Glendermot,	3	8,673	16,804 3 5	19,170 0 0	17	1	–	1
3. Eglinton,	3	6,630	25,290 1 31	16,978 0 0	15	1	–	1
4. Claudy,	4	7,182	30,302 3 34	9,785 0 0	19	1	–	–
5. Kilderry,	4	7,137	28,237 0 33	17,031 0 0	17	1	–	1
6. Burt,	3	4,361	19,931 1 8	11,719 0 0	13	1	–	1
7. Killea,	3	5,043	18,370 0 6	14,822 0 0	15	1	–	1
	22	59,392	143,996 1 31	145,706 0 0	125	7	1	6

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*								
Co. of Londonderry—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Magherafelt Union.								
1. Magherafelt,	5	12,943	22,497 0 20	19,725 5 0	25	1	–	–
2. Bellaghy,	4	15,374	26,353 1 37	18,664 0 0	25	1	–	–
3. Maghera,	5	13,965	34,798 2 4	18,672 1 0	27	1	–	–
4. Draperstown,	5	9,890	41,065 1 22	12,814 5 0	13	1	–	–
5. Moneymore,	6	11,680	32,006 3 24	20,731 10 0	17	1	–	–
	25	63,852	156,721 1 27	90,607 1 0	107	5	–	–
New Tn. Limavady Union.								
1. Newtownlimavady,	4	7,415	24,371 0 34	18,697 18 0	21	1	–	–
2. Ballykelly,	4	7,384	30,329 3 0	15,158 8 0	17	1	–	–
3. Bellarena,	4	5,303	26,040 0 31	15,804 15 0	19	1	–	–
4. Dungiven,	4	6,931	42,317 2 13	12,010 2 0	15	1	–	1
5. Feeny,	3	3,874	29,653 2 4	6,446 4 0	13	1	–	–
	19	30,907	152,712 1 2	68,117 7 0	85	5	–	1
County of Monaghan. Carrickmacross Union.								
1. Carrickmacross,	5	9,268	22,720 1 32	21,302 11 0	17	1	–	1
2. Donaghmoyne,	5	6,847	20,357 0 16	17,135 15 0	15	1	–	1
3. Raferagh,	4	6,239	17,586 3 20	11,523 17 0	11	1	–	1
	14	22,354	60,664 1 28	49,962 3 0	43	3	–	3
Castleblaney Union.								
1. Castleblaney,	5	12,865	27,381 2 11	24,116 3 6	21	1	–	1
2. Ballybay,	6	10,980	25,064 0 12	21,218 10 0	23	1	–	1
3. Crossmaglen,	5	8,950	19,535 3 36	14,204 15 6	23	1	–	1
4. Newtownhamilton,	5	9,017	22,231 3 0	14,941 3 6	21	1	–	–
	21	41,812	94,213 1 19	74,480 12 6	88	4	–	3
Clones Union.								
1. Clones,	4	11,298	22,030 0 35	23,810 9 0	31	1	–	–
2. Newtownbutler,	7	7,832	24,158 2 31	19,030 18 0	23	1	–	–
3. Rosslea,	5	7,569	27,313 1 17	14,002 11 0	19	1	–	–
	16	26,699	73,502 1 3	56,843 18 0	73	3	–	–
Monaghan Union.								
1. Monaghan,	3	10,998	17,683 3 26	24,904 3 0	27	1	–	–
2. Glassilough,	5	8,525	23,323 3 20	21,097 10 0	23	1	–	–
3. Castleshane,	4	9,667	23,848 0 13	18,710 12 0	19	1	–	–
4. Scotstown,	5	9,049	29,558 2 11	15,602 7 0	23	1	–	–
5. Kilmore,	4	7,435	18,324 1 21	13,532 7 0	21	1	–	–
	21	45,674	112,738 3 11	93,846 19 0	113	5	–	–
County of Tyrone. Castlederg Union.								
1. Castlederg & Killeter,	10	13,869	69,051 2 31	20,986 8 0	29	2	–	–
2. Drumquin,	4	3,609	22,733 2 26	5,032 4 0	9	1	–	–
	14	17,478	91,785 1 17	26,018 12 0	38	3	–	–

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*								
County of Tyrone—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Clogher Union.								
1. Fivemiletown,	4	5,126	25,596 1 23	11,312 2 0	17	1	–	1
2. Clogher,	5	8,297	31,018 0 2	17,922 10 0	23	1	–	1
3. Ballygawley,	4	6 843	23,494 2 5	11,639 12 0	21	1	–	–
4. Aughnacloy,	5	7,467	22,569 3 7	15,207 17 0	23	2	–	1
	18	27,753	101,678 2 37	56,082 1 0	84	5	–	3
Cookstown Union.								
1. Cookstown,	6	14,129	32,979 1 10	27,557 8 0	23	1	–	–
2. Pomeroy,	5	9,897	36,523 3 39	11,343 19 0	21	1	–	–
3. Coagh,	2	6,110	11,179 3 10	8,415 1 0	11	1	–	–
4. Stewartstown,	3	7,817	16,036 3 32	15,394 17 0	13	1	–	–
	16	37,953	96,720 0 11	62,711 5 0	68	4	–	–
Dungannon Union.								
1. Dungannon,	5	15,553	22,168 1 39	30,414 19 0	25	1	–	1
2. Benburb,	3	7,754	17,359 1 18	17,394 14 0	17	1	–	1
3. Coal Island,	4	13,648	20,322 0 18	18,362 2 0	22	1	–	1
4. Clonavaddy,	5	11,654	31,574 2 29	18,266 2 0	19	1	–	1
5. Ballymagran,	2	3.283	11,122 3 34	8,436 8 0	9	1	–	–
	19	51,892	102,547 2 18	92,874 5 0	92	5	–	4
Gortin Union.								
1. Gortin,	6	9,138	55.596 1 28	11,801 8 0	19	1	–	1
2. Plumb Bridge,	7	7,488	55,664 3 21	7,620 3 0	19	1	–	–
	13	16,626	111,261 1 9	19,421 11 0	38	2	–	1
Omagh Union.								
1. Omagh,	13	22,302	75.080 3 3	36,344 3 0	44	2	–	1
2. Fintona,	7	9,385	27.162 0 32	17,787 7 0	21	1	–	1
3. Dromore,	4	6,126	23,145 1 12	12,871 12 0	17	1	–	–
4. Drumquin,	4	5.224	20 688 1 14	8,829 7 0	16	1	–	–
5. Sixmilecross,	5	9,799	29,129 3 33	15 614 5 0	24	1	–	1
	33	52,836	174,216 2 14	91,446 14 0	122	6	–	3
Strabane Union.								
1. Dunnamanagh,	5	7,692	32,091 1 10	16,010 13 0	15	1	–	2
2. Strabane,	4	11,260	19,971 1 17	23,068 12 0	15	1	–	2
3. Newtown Stewart,	5	8 045	29.265 0 24	16.295 11 0	15	1	–	2
4. Castlefinn,	5	8,875	28.549 0 24	22,318 10 0	20	1	–	2
5. Raphoe,	5	7,732	24,494 2 8	18,363 18 0	17	1	–	2
	24	43,604	134,371 2 3	96,057 4 0	82	5	–	10
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
County of Clare.								
Ballyvaghan Union.								
1. Ballyvaghan,	11	6,819	71,062 2 36	19,326 3 0	30	1	–	–
	11	6,819	71,062 2 36	19,326 8 0	30	1	–	–
Corrofin Union.								
1. Corrofin.	9	7,866	61,386 0 19	20,395 0 0	29	1	–	–
	9	7,866	61,386 0 19	20,395 0 0	29	1	–	–

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1862.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
County of Clare—*con.*								
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Ennis Union.								
1. Ennis,	4	13,465	25,263 0 4	24,586 18 0	25	2	–	–
2. Crusheen,	5	4,572	24,815 1 24	11,374 12 0	19	1	–	–
3. Killanniv,	5	4,843	33,230 1 1	10,074 16 0	11	1	–	–
4. Newmarket,	6	7,217	29,191 1 1	26,709 4 0	21	1	–	–
	20	30,097	112,504 3 30	72,745 10 0	76	5	–	–
Ennistymon Union.								
1. Roadford,	8	7,107	30,197 0 37	12,427 17 0	17	1	–	–
2. Ennistymon,	6	8,728	33,863 1 7	13,061 5 0	25	1	–	–
3. Miltown Malbay,	6	9,193	35,220 1 37	11,411 8 0	15	1	–	–
	20	25,028	99,281 0 1	36,900 10 0	57	3	–	–
Killadysert Union.								
1. Labasheeda,	5	5,849	26,022 2 36	10,422 14 0	20	1	–	–
2. Ballynacally,	6	7,416	36,296 1 8	14,691 2 0	23	1	–	–
	11	13,265	62,319 0 4	25,113 16 0	43	2	–	–
Kilrush Union.								
1. Kilrush,	3	9,904	20,540 1 21	13,232 8 0	22	1	–	1
2. Kilmihil,	6	6,478	31,923 0 19	8,689 12 0	15	1	–	–
3. Craganock,	7	9,689	37,310 0 4	11,910 12 0	22	1	–	–
4. Kilkee,	6	8,530	24,415 1 24	10,737 11 0	27	1	–	–
5. Carrigaholt,	5	6,529	22,598 3 24	7,503 4 0	14	1	–	–
	27	41,130	136,787 3 12	52,073 7 0	100	5	–	1
Scariff Union.								
1. Mountshannon,	5	5,557	32,273 3 23	8,555 4 0	15	1	–	–
2. Feakle,	8	5,453	34,820 0 6	9,277 2 0	15	1	–	–
3. Annacarriga,	4	4,601	19,226 0 25	7,879 14 0	15	1	–	–
	17	15,611	86,320 0 14	25,712 0 0	45	3	–	–
Tulla Union.								
1. Tulla,	7	6,539	38,063 1 29	10,858 14 0	17	1	–	–
2. Quin,	6	4,755	25,463 2 33	12,022 5 0	17	1	–	–
3. Kilkishen,	5	4,465	21,196 0 15	9,778 4 0	17	1	–	1
	18	15,759	84,723 0 37	32,659 3 0	51	3	–	1
County of Cork.								
Bandon Union.								
1. Bandon,	3	10,791	21,143 1 22	24,801 10 0	23	1	1	–
2. Inishannon,	4	3,730	17,107 3 26	11,308 10 0	15	1	–	–
3. Templemartin,	4	4,763	24,597 2 13	14,359 0 0	23	1	–	–
4. Murragh,	5	4,675	22,402 1 30	11,753 0 0	13	1	–	–
5. Kilbrittain,	4	3,297	16,093 2 4	8,234 15 0	13	1	–	–
	20	27,256	101,344 3 15	70,956 15 0	87	5	1	–
Bantry Union.								
1. Bantry,	4	6,834	24,400 0 0	10,466 10 0	25	1	–	–
2. Glengariff,	5	4,762	58,315 3 25	6,172 10 0	17	1	–	–
3. Durrus & Kilcrohane,	5	4,368	24,138 3 27	4,571 10 0	13	1	–	–
	14	15,964	106,854 3 12	21,210 10 0	55	3	–	–

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
County of Cork—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Castletown Union.								
1. Castletown,	4	6,822	39,623 1 24	6,140 6 0	15	1	–	–
2. Kilcatherine,	3	8,254	33,821 3 29	9,665 18 0	11	1	–	–
	7	15,076	73,445 1 13	15,806 4 0	26	2	–	–
Clonakilty Union.								
1. Rosscarbery,	6	9,086	27,353 1 38	15,557 5 0	25	1	–	–
2. Clonakilty,	7	10,002	28,602 0 7	18,883 0 0	25	1	–	–
3. Timoleague,	7	9,180	24,509 1 4	15,841 10 0	21	1	–	–
	20	28,268	80,464 3 9	50,281 15 0	71	3	–	–
Cork Union.								
1. Dripsey,	3	4,722	18,230 1 30	10,314 9 0	12	1	–	–
2. Blarney,	4	3,898	22,448 0 26	17,078 1 0	10	1	–	–
3. Carrignavar,	7	8,334	42,332 3 27	25,256 14 0	21	2	–	–
4. Whitechurch,	2	4,470	15,311 1 16	16,060 12 0	21	1	–	–
5. Cork,	1	93,389	13,815 1 24	166,788 6 6	71	9	2	–
6. Carrigaline,	2	6,706	8,852 3 1	19,963 5 0	26	1	–	1
7. Douglas,	2	2,860	10,081 0 38	12,499 8 0	15	1	–	–
8. Ballygarvan,	3	2,868	13,928 0 14	10,314 15 0	11	1	–	–
9. Ballincollig,	3	5,718	17,718 1 18	16,369 18 9	11	1	–	–
10. Queenstown,	1	14,607	7,013 0 20	26,540 16 0	23	1	1	–
	28	147,572	169,731 3 14	321,186 5 3	221	19	3	1
Dunmanway Union.								
1. Dunmanway,	4	5,838	28,882 2 19	9,665 15 0	15	1	–	–
2. Coolmountain,	6	5,653	46,842 0 16	10,125 5 0	18	1	–	–
3. Ballineen,	5	5,935	28,192 1 29	13,080 0 0	15	1	–	–
	15	17,426	103,917 0 24	32,871 0 0	48	3	–	–
Fermoy Union.								
1. Fermoy,	3	12,990	19,028 3 9	26,906 2 0	25	1	–	–
2. Rathcormac,	4	5,114	32,151 0 35	15,526 0 0	13	1	–	–
3. Ballyhooly,	6	6,543	32,026 2 18	20,599 15 0	15	1	–	–
4. Kilworth,	6	7,048	31,652 0 9	18,227 10 0	22	1	–	–
5. Ballynoe,	5	6,265	33,409 1 35	21,128 0 0	17	1	–	–
	24	37,960	148,268 0 26	102,387 7 0	92	5	–	–
Kanturk Union.								
1. Newmarket,	8	7,997	63,497 3 16	14,041 5 0	19	1	–	1
2. Kanturk,	11	11,380	47,820 2 7	28,140 15 0	27	1	1	1
3. Milford,	7	8,210	40,052 3 33	21,838 15 0	19	1	–	1
4. Boherboy,	7	6,893	35,152 0 37	11,413 10 0	18	1	–	–
	33	34,480	186,523 2 13	75,434 5 0	83	4	1	3
Kinsale Union.								
1. Courceys,	4	3,375	13,494 3 36	8,546 15 0	9	1	–	–
2. Kinsale,	1	8,335	12,511 1 37	16,275 0 0	21	1	–	–
3. Ballymartle,	4	3,347	19,112 1 27	11,713 10 0	13	1	–	–
4. Carrigaline,	4	4,431	15,077 3 2	10,702 5 0	11	1	–	–
5. Ballyfeard,	6	4,349	19,454 2 37	10,991 15 0	13	1	–	–
	19	23,837	79,651 1 19	58,229 5 0	67	5	–	–

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
County of Cork—*con.*								
Macroom Union.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
1. Macroom,	5	9,728	39,415 1 32	16,704 5 0	29	1	–	–
2. Clonmoyle,	5	6,579	35,354 1 21	14,118 0 0	21	1	–	–
3. Slievereagh,	5	5,444	45,438 0 21	9,198 15 0	19	1	–	–
4. Inchigeelagh,	5	4,186	32,257 0 30	7,408 10 0	19	1	–	–
5. Cannaway,	5	5,153	26,643 0 13	15,054 0 0	21	1	–	–
	25	31,090	179,108 0 33	62,483 10 0	109	5	–	–
Mallow Union.								
1. Kilshannig,	2	6,708	37,650 0 24	16,242 2 0	11	1	–	–
2. Mallow,	2	7,456	12,779 2 25	21,493 5 0	19	1	–	–
3. Rahan,	3	3,970	23,466 2 17	11,100 5 0	15	1	–	–
4. Buttevant,	5	8,551	33,773 2 8	27,724 7 0	25	2	–	1
5. Ballyclogh,	3	3,122	16,904 1 33	11,954 5 0	15	1	–	–
6. Doneraile,	6	5,944	29,783 1 23	19,624 10 0	21	1	1	–
	21	35,751	154,357 3 10	108,138 14 0	106	7	1	1
Midleton Union.								
1. Midleton,	3	10,572	27,448 3 11	28,672 5 0	25	2	–	–
2. Walshtownmore, East,	5	3,838	26,161 1 27	13,151 5 0	16	1	–	–
3. Castlemartyr,	4	4,838	20,582 3 35	15,583 10 0	20	1	–	–
4. Aghada,	4	7,492	19,045 2 11	17,821 0 0	17	1	–	–
5. Cloyne,	3	7,346	16,026 3 24	17,499 10 0	21	1	–	–
	19	34,086	109,265 2 28	92,727 10 0	99	6	–	–
Millstreet Union.								
1. Cullen,	6	6,193	28,392 3 36	11,573 10 0	21	1	–	–
2. Millstreet,	6	8,604	46,512 2 14	14,581 0 0	19	1	–	–
	12	14,797	74,905 2 10	26,154 10 0	40	2	–	–
Mitchelstown Union.								
1. Mitchelstown,	6	9,682	36,831 3 17	19,076 0 0	15	1	–	1
2. Kildorrery,	6	6,098	24,531 3 34	15,887 10 0	15	1	–	–
3. Galbally,	6	6,967	25,592 3 35	14,043 10 0	15	1	–	–
	18	22,747	86,956 3 6	49,007 0 0	45	3	–	1
Skibbereen Union.								
1. Skibbereen,	4	9,629	23,626 3 13	13,498 12 0	35	1	1	–
2. Union Hall,	6	3,381	27,293 0 12	12,991 9 0	21	1	–	–
3. Dromdaleague,	8	7,050	43,125 0 33	10,409 5 0	21	1	–	–
4. Tullagh,	5	7,352	20,978 2 5	8,435 6 0	21	1	–	–
	23	32,412	115,023 2 23	45,334 12 0	98	4	1	–
Skull Union.								
1. Skull,	6	7,956	34,281 1 12	9,014 2 0	17	1	–	–
2. Goleen,	5	5,946	22,887 3 18	5,672 3 0	17	1	–	–
	11	13,902	57,169 0 30	14,686 5 0	34	2	–	–

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
County of Cork—*con.*								
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Youghal Union.								
1. Youghal,	1	8,378	4,830 2 22	16,685 0 0	25	1	–	–
2. Killeagh,	3	5,889	18,795 1 8	16,467 10 0	19	1	–	–
3. Templemichael,	3	2,923	21,228 2 4	3,826 5 0	17	1	–	–
4. Ardmore,	4	3,497	13,275 1 11	8,425 10 0	17	1	–	–
5. Clashmore,	3	4,014	12,494 1 1	9,378 14 0	15	1	–	–
	14	24,701	70,624 0 6	59,732 19 0	93	5	–	–
County of Kerry.								
Caherciveen Union.								
1. Caher,	4	7,232	46,740 2 21	6,186 15 0	19	1	–	–
2. Glanbehy,	5	3,595	50,459 3 14	3,605 0 0	15	1	–	–
3. Valencia,	2	3,205	10,451 0 19	2,747 15 0	15	1	–	–
4. Emlagh,	7	7,226	65,160 2 3	6,272 15 0	19	1	–	–
5. Darrynane,	4	3,946	24,732 3 31	3,054 0 0	15	1	–	–
	22	25,204	197,545 0 8	21,866 5 0	83	5	–	–
*Dingle Union.								
1. Dingle,	2	6,058	23,033 3 31	11,260 10 0	13	1	1	1
2. Castlegregory,	6	5,374	41,049 3 0	5,527 10 0	15	1	–	–
3. Awenascale,	5	3,714	28,251 0 39	5,818 15 0	15	1	–	–
4. Ventry,	6	5,393	32,943 2 23	—	15	1	–	1
	19	20,539	125,278 2 13	22,606 15 0	58	4	1	2
Kenmare Union.								
1. Kenmare,	4	5,200	31,687 2 26	5,639 10 0	19	1	–	–
2. Kilgarvan,	4	3,677	52,381 3 0	4,482 5 0	11	1	–	–
3. Tuosist,	4	4,310	55,727 0 0	3,946 15 0	9	1	–	–
4. Sneem,	4	5,570	58,355 2 32	4,679 0 0	11	1	–	–
	16	18,757	198,152 0 18	18,747 10 0	50	4	–	–
Killarney Union.								
1. Killarney,	6	12,321	56,420 2 26	21,538 10 0	55	2	–	–
2. Molahiffe,	8	7,774	38,743 1 39	16,439 0 0	27	1	–	–
3. Milltown,	4	6,101	25,070 3 16	12,137 5 0	27	1	–	–
4. Killorglin,	6	9,119	53,835 3 3	9,792 10 0	27	1	–	1
5. Coom,	7	8,172	77,215 3 11	12,451 5 0	27	1	–	–
	31	43,987	251,286 2 15	72,358 10 0	163	6	–	1
Listowel Union.								
1. Ballylongford,	9	9,259	36,474 1 20	12,014 15 0	30	1	–	–
2. Listowel,	7	12,030	43,251 3 10	16,327 0 0	30	1	1	–
3. Ballyduff,	8	8,385	2 ,235 2 9	11,216 0 0	30	1	–	–
4. Ballyhargan,	8	6,857	42,246 2 18	12,086 5 0	30	1	–	–
	32	36,531	151,208 1 17	51,644 0 0	120	4	1	–
Tralee Union.								
1. Tralee,	9	21,818	46,235 3 13	35,967 0 0	53	2	–	–
2. Castleisland,	6	6,790	36,334 2 11	14,354 15 0	31	1	–	–
3. Kilgobban,	7	5,790	40,110 2 4	9,905 5 0	23	1	–	–
4. Brosna,	9	7,668	60,422 1 22	9,379 5 0	23	1	–	–
5. Ardfert,	8	10,042	38,753 1 16	15,239 5 0	19	1	–	–
	39	52,068	221,846 2 26	84,845 10 0	149	6	–	–

* Dingle Union.—This arrangement took effect on 26th March, 1870.

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
County of Limerick.								
Croom Union.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
1. Croom,	8	8,336	29,910 3 5	25,213 10 0	25	1	1	–
2. Castletown,	6	6,901	28,161 3 7	16,810 5 0	19	1	–	–
3. Adare,	6	5,935	25,251 0 5	21,223 15 0	21	1	–	–
	20	21,172	83,323 2 17	63,247 10 0	65	3	1	–
Glin Union.								
1. Shanagolden,	6	5,930	21,955 3 30	13,488 0 0	15	1	–	–
2. Tarbert,	7	9,820	38,710 1 14	14,315 0 0	21	2	–	–
	13	15,750	60,666 1 4	27,803 0 0	36	3	–	–
Kilmallock Union.								
1. Kilmallock,	4	6,193	19,575 0 21	23,454 15 0	25	1	–	–
2. Bruff,	4	6,905	20,720 2 21	22,580 5 0	17	1	1	1
3. Hospital,	4	6,145	18,926 0 17	21,628 15 0	17	1	–	–
4. Kilfinane,	7	9,052	37,489 3 16	23,037 5 0	31	1	1	1
5. Charleville,	4	6,492	20,615 2 16	20,388 15 0	17	1	1	–
6. Bruree,	4	4,752	23,029 1 14	21,617 10 0	17	1	–	–
	27	39,539	140,356 2 25	132,707 5 0	124	6	3	2
Limerick Union.								
1. Clarina,	5	6,832	22,879 3 18	24,059 0 0	23	1	–	–
2. Caherconlish,	5	6,965	27,543 1 24	24,716 0 0	17	1	–	–
3. Annacotty,	3	7,376	22,272 2 19	20,860 15 0	24	1	–	–
4. Murroe,	5	6,542	28,046 2 13	13,616 5 0	15	1	–	–
5. City of Limerick,	1	50,068	8,508 3 33	75,851 15 0	52	4	1	–
6. Bridgetown,	8	7,823	41,155 0 1	15,964 10 0	21	1	–	–
7. Coolacasey,	7	5,150	27,544 2 33	16,441 15 0	25	1	–	–
	34	90,756	177,951 0 21	191,510 0 0	177	10	1	–
Newcastle Union.								
1. Ardagh,	5	5,296	30,173 0 31	9,016 10 0	15	1	–	–
2. Abbayfeale,	7	8,151	36,885 1 1	9,252 15 0	25	1	–	–
3. Newcastle,	4	6,578	17,896 0 23	14,099 5 0	19	1	1	–
4. Feenagh,	5	4,851	20,912 2 21	11,855 5 0	29	1	–	–
5. Broadford,	7	6,748	37,156 1 33	16,783 15 0	25	1	–	–
	28	31,624	143,023 2 34	61,007 10 0	113	5	1	–
Rathkeale Union.								
1. Askeaton,	6	5,703	22,183 1 21	13,819 5 0	17	1	–	–
2. Pallaskenry,	5	5,703	19,944 2 2	13,882 0 0	19	1	–	–
3. Rathkeale,	7	10,649	37,804 0 8	27,954 5 0	25	2	1	–
	18	22,055	79,931 3 31	55,655 10 0	61	4	1	–
County of Tipperary.								
Borrisokane Union.								
1. Terryglass,	4	4,514	29,745 0 2	14,985 17 0	17	1	–	–
2. Borrisokane,	5	4,869	25,142 3 17	12,632 3 0	15	1	–	–
3. Cloghjordan,	4	4,357	26,961 3 39	13,625 7 0	15	1	–	–
	13	13,740	81,849 3 18	41,243 7 0	47	3	–	–

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
Co. of Tipperary—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Carrick-on-Suir Union.								
1. Carrick-on-Suir,	5	12,116	23,243 0 31	24,536 5 0	23	1	1	–
2. Garrangibbon,	1	1,552	9,061 0 36	4,355 16 0	13	1	–	–
3. Pilltown,	8	7,313	32,119 3 34	22,109 3 0	21	1	–	–
4. Rathgormuck,	6	4,342	37,007 1 25	17,876 13 0	21	1	–	–
5. Portlaw,	2	4,971	11,197 3 24	9,983 10 0	9	1	–	–
	22	30,294	112,629 2 30	78,861 7 0	87	5	1	–
Cashel Union.								
1. Kilpatrick,	5	5,965	31,849 2 31	22,163 5 0	20	1	–	1
2. Cashel,	5	9,646	32,836 0 10	25,422 2 0	37	1	–	–
3. Tullamain,	5	5,085	33,954 0 31	21,982 5 0	23	1	–	–
4. Fethard,	5	6,903	29,670 1 31	20,904 9 0	25	1	–	1
5. Killenaule,	4	5,923	28,511 1 35	17,240 10 0	25	1	–	–
	24	33,527	156,821 3 18	107,712 11 0	130	5	–	2
Clogheen Union.								
1. Caher,	4	8,812	33,699 1 7	22,843 5 0	23	1	–	–
2. Ardfinnan,	6	7,936	42,509 0 34	24,979 13 0	23	1	–	–
3. Clogheen,	4	8,451	42,167 1 13	15,460 2 0	21	1	–	1
	14	25,249	118,426 3 14	63,283 0 0	67	3	–	1
Clonmel Union.*								
1. Clonmel,	3	15,789	16,345 1 29	26,918 1 0	40	2	1	–
2. Mailfield,	2	3,498	12,240 1 31	13,587 11 0	21	1	–	–
3. Kiltinan,	2	1,631	11,139 1 3	7,912 0 0	16	1	–	–
4. Kilsheelan,	4	4,589	31,010 0 3	14,783 17 0	21	1	–	–
5. Ballymacarbry,	3	2,532	16,074 3 20	6,461 8 0	11	1	–	–
	14	28,039	86,810 0 6	69,662 17 0	109	6	1	–
Nenagh Union.								
1. Nenagh,	6	12,909	35,508 3 29	30,068 11 0	35	2	–	–
2. Newport,	6	7,799	44,900 1 32	16,252 10 0	21	1	–	–
3. Portroe,	5	6,240	30,434 2 34	16,049 19 0	19	1	–	–
4. Silvermines,	5	4,664	30,739 3 13	8,262 18 0	17	1	–	–
5. Toomevarra,	6	6,665	41,504 1 29	20,136 0 0	19	1	–	–
	28	38,277	183,088 1 17	90,769 18 0	111	6	–	–
Roscrea Union.								
1. Roscrea,	7	11,576	45,872 3 14	29,507 2 0	25	2	–	1
2. Shrinrone,	8	7,218	37,196 1 14	21,142 6 0	26	2	–	–
3. Bourney,	6	5,872	35,418 2 21	19,318 15 0	15	1	–	–
	21	24,666	118,487 3 9	69,968 3 0	66	5	–	1
Thurles Union.								
1. Thurles,	3	8,812	20,489 2 17	22,075 9 0	25	1	1	–
2. Holycross,	3	4,176	18,894 2 31	12,895 14 0	15	1	–	–
3. Littleton,	6	4,570	33,450 2 30	12,795 4 0	20	1	–	–
4. Moyne,	3	5,071	25,729 1 18	13,983 14 0	15	1	–	–
5. Templemore,	2	6,259	12,722 1 17	14,943 0 0	19	1	–	1
6. Borrisoleigh,	5	7,264	32,063 3 16	13,235 8 0	21	1	–	–
	22	36,152	143,350 2 9	89,928 9 0	115	6	1	1

[*continued.*

* Clonmel Union.—This arrangement took effect on 26th March, 1870.

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869:	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*								
Co. of Tipperary—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Tipperary Union.								
1. Bansha,	5	6,890	41,771 3 33	19,071 7 0	25	1	–	–
2. Golden,	5	4,529	22,678 3 6	17,957 18 0	22	1	–	–
3. Tipperary,	4	12,077	22,608 2 37	32,417 7 0	25	1	–	–
4. Cappagh,	6	9,287	41,942 2 27	14,718 19 0	25	1	–	1
5. Grean,	4	7,704	26,322 3 10	25,274 15 0	20	1	–	–
6. Emly,	6	6,811	24,662 3 13	30,261 1 0	25	1	–	–
	30	47,298	179,937 3 6	139,701 7 0	142	6	–	1
County of Waterford.								
Dungarvan Union.								
1. Ringville,	4	4,395	22,477 1 34	7,421 15 0	13	1	–	–
2. Seskinane,	5	3,681	30,492 3 39	9,585 0 0	15	1	–	–
3. Whitechurch,	5	4,380	17,632 3 35	11,761 8 0	17	1	–	–
4. Dungarvan,	4	11,890	23,440 3 3	25,166 5 0	27	1	–	1
	18	24,346	94,044 0 31	53,934 8 0	72	4	–	1
Kilmacthomas Union.								
1. Kilmacthomas,	8	7,350	40,839 0 24	18,537 5 0	23	1	–	–
2. Bunmahon,	8	8,144	23,638 3 15	16,881 9 0	23	1	–	–
	16	15,494	64,477 3 39	35,418 14 0	46	2	–	–
Lismore Union.								
1. Ballyduff,	5	3,920	28,764 2 12	10,838 14 0	21	1	–	–
2. Cappoquin,	4	6,186	26,209 3 8	13,351 12 0	21	1	–	–
3. Lismore,	3	6,240	26,021 3 29	13,961 7 0	17	1	–	–
4. Tallow,	4	4,499	16,143 2 32	11,641 1 0	15	1	–	–
	16	20,845	97,140 0 1	49,792 14 0	74	4	–	–
Waterford Union.								
1. Waterford,	4	30,570	17,209 0 28	59,431 1 0	45	2	–	–
2. Ullid,	6	7,813	24,398 3 15	25,226 9 0	27	1	–	–
3. Kilmakevoge,	8	6,542	30,769 3 16	18,548 16 0	27	1	–	1
4. Woodstown,	5	6,356	20,996 2 37	17,066 5 0	21	1	–	1
5. Tramore,	3	4,796	13,135 0 38	13,459 11 0	17	1	–	–
6. Kilmeadan,	4	3,991	19,209 3 31	13,554 2 0	20	1	–	–
	30	60,068	125,719 3 5	147,286 4 0	157	7	–	2
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.								
County of Carlow.								
Carlow Union.								
1. Carlow,	7	13,955	28,074 2 10	36,401 16 0	49	1	–	–
2. Tullow,	8	8,082	33,134 1 35	28,027 15 0	51	1	–	1
3. Borris,	6	6,571	26,334 3 26	16,184 10 0	27	1	–	1
4. Fennagh & Myshall,	7	6,146	31,681 2 0	21,403 5 0	37	1	–	–
5. Leighlinbridge,	4	5,101	20,104 3 31	12,724 3 0	19	1	–	–
6. Bagenalstown,	4	5,011	16,854 0 29	16,216 12 0	21	1	–	1
7. Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	9	6,936	29,672 0 4	18,385 13 0	26	1	–	1
	45	51,802	185,856 2 15	149,343 14 0	230	7	–	4

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*								
County of Dublin.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Balrothery Union.								
1. Balbriggan,	3	5,772	18,250 0 22	21,588 10 0	25	1	–	1
2. Holmpatrick,	1	3,737	7,123 0 37	10,571 15 0	14	1	–	1
3. Lusk,	1	3,917	12,049 1 38	13,279 0 0	15	1	–	1
4. Swords,	2	3,721	13,973 1 26	18,844 10 0	22	1	–	1
5. Kilsallaghan,	3	2,027	16,243 0 12	15,735 10 0	17	1	–	–
6. Malahide,	2	2,842	7,499 1 11	14,701 0 0	14	1	–	1
	12	22,016	75,138 2 26	94,720 5 0	107	6	–	5
Dublin, North, Union.								
1. North City,	1	109,143	1,697 1 10	231,836 5 0	49	6	3	–
2. Blanchardstown and Castleknock,	2	7,894	13,246 0 28	25,397 5 0	18	1	–	–
3. Finglas & Glasnevin,	2	6,045	12,867 1 24	28,933 10 0	12	1	–	1
4. Clontarf and Howth,	2	5,297	5,799 0 12	22,648 15 0	13	2	–	–
5. Coolock & Drumcondra	2	6,376	7,158 2 29	23,515 5 0	17	2	–	–
	9	134,755	40,768 2 23	332,331 0 0	114	12	3	1
Dublin, South, Union.								
1. South City,	1	145,665	1,895 2 13	337,266 0 0	55	8	4	–
2. Donnybrook,	1	18,756	1,945 1 8	71,390 0 0	15	2	–	–
3. Rathmines,	1	15,747	1,399 2 37	64,146 0 0	13	1	–	–
4. Rathfarnham,	2	8,358	11,932 3 29	38,931 0 0	22	2	–	1
5. Tallaght,	1	3,749	21,406 3 34	15,413 0 0	14	1	–	–
6. Clondalkin,	1	2,832	5,902 0 7	12,274 0 0	12	1	–	1
7. Palmerstown,	1	6,856	3,606 2 19	15,565 0 0	11	1	–	–
	8	201,963	48,089 0 27	555,075 0 0	142	16	4	2
Rathdown Union.								
1. Dundrum and Glencullen,	2	6,396	11,828 1 24	25,836 10 0	15	2	–	2
2. Blackrock & Stillorgan	2	10,444	4,073 1 20	45,003 5 0	16	2	–	1
3. Killiney,	1	4,241	4,796 2 18	24,857 15 0	13	1	–	1
4. Kingstown,	1	18,080	1,647 0 31	73,644 5 0	19	2	–	1
5. Bray & Rathmichael,	2	8,338	8,340 2 4	36,133 15 0	22	2	–	1
6. Powerscourt,	1	2,813	22,338 0 1	7,875 0 0	11	1	–	1
7. Delgany,	1	2,986	8,489 2 9	9,176 5 0	14	1	–	–
	10	53,298	61,513 2 27	223,526 15 0	110	11	–	7
County of Kildare.								
Athy Union.								
1. Athy,	6	8,748	30,531 2 16	25,157 4 0	26	1	1	1
2. Monasterevin,	7	6,654	31,709 3 36	21,716 17 0	20	1	–	1
3. Fontstown,	6	3,751	26,279 2 23	14,597 1 0	18	1	–	–
4. Castledermot,	7	4,140	23,714 0 24	16,186 9 0	18	1	–	1
5. Stradbally,	6	5,340	26,260 2 28	17,302 13 0	19	1	–	–
6. Ballylynan,	6	4,577	21,758 1 0	13,920 16 0	19	1	–	1
	38	33,210	160,254 1 7	108,881 0 0	120	6	1	4
Celbridge Union.								
1. Lucan,	3	3 813	11,838 2 34	24,596 13 0	15	1	–	1
2. Celbridge,	3	4,769	16,639 0 15	23,260 10 0	15	1	–	1
3. Maynooth,	2	3,266	15,669 1 36	20,036 0 0	13	1	–	1
4. Rathcoole,	3	3.370	16,937 0 11	20,011 0 0	13	1	–	1
5. Kilcock,	4	4,332	25,753 1 13	26,664 0 0	17	1	–	1
	15	19,580	86,837 2 34	114,568 3 0	73	5	–	5

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*								
County of Kildare—*con.*								
Naas Union.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
1. Blessington & Ballymore,	6	6,760	60,728 2 30	21,540 10 0	21	1	–	1
2. Robertstown & Kilmeage,	5	4,219	20,470 2 18	9,357 2 0	15	1	–	–
3. Rathmore,	4	2,341	19,094 1 29	17,751 16 0	17	1	–	–
4. Kilcullen,	5	11,967	29,733 3 13	22,662 4 0	17	1	–	–
5. Naas and Carragh,	5	6,800	24,454 3 27	25,006 14 0	17	1	–	–
6. Clane and Timahoe, North,	5	4,649	28,668 0 23	22,443 3 0	16	1	–	–
7. Kildare,	4	4,089	19,397 2 2	17,000 8 0	15	1	–	–
8. Newbridge,	3	6,282	14,073 2 5	15,928 18 0	15	1	–	–
	37	47,598	216,621 2 27	151,780 15 0	133	8	–	1
County of Kilkenny.								
Callan Union.								
1. Ballingarry,	4	5,562	20,378 3 30	14,012 2 0	17	1	–	–
2. Mullinahone,	4	5,183	21,484 1 24	13,808 2 0	15	1	–	–
3. Kilmaganny,	6	6,144	30,309 0 9	21,225 0 0	19	1	–	1
4. Callan,	6	8,080	31,838 2 6	24,189 12 0	25	1	–	–
	20	24,969	104,010 3 29	73,234 16 0	76	4	–	1
Castlecomer Union.								
1. Castlecomer,	4	11,372	39,264 3 30	21,263 7 0	26	2	–	–
2. Ballyragget,	3	4,565	18,555 1 24	10,866 12 0	17	1	–	–
	7	15,937	57,820 1 14	32,129 19 0	43	3	–	–
Kilkenny Union.								
1. Kilkenny,	5	19,563	28,414 3 27	42,233 16 0	38	2	1	1
2. Gowran,	4	5,076	22,387 3 4	18,804 11 0	15	1	–	–
3. Tiscoffin,	4	4,141	22,762 0 28	13,441 5 0	16	1	–	–
4. Freshford,	4	4,063	18,382 1 2	13,586 12 0	13	1	–	–
5. Tullaroan,	4	2,656	18,996 1 11	11,982 10 0	13	1	–	–
	21	35,499	110,943 1 32	100,048 14 0	95	6	1	1
Thomastown Union.								
1. Graigue,	6	5,966	28,183 1 23	15,714 14 0	23	1	–	–
2. Inistioge,	6	4,100	25,186 0 11	10,893 14 0	23	1	–	–
3. Thomastown,	7	5,891	25,850 1 17	20,267 17 0	23	1	–	–
4. Knocktopher,	8	5,448	28,357 1 16	18,838 19 0	23	1	–	–
	27	21,405	107,577 0 27	65,720 4 0	92	4	–	–
Urlingford Union.								
1. Balleen,	4	3,017	17,991 1 1	12,058 0 0	17	1	–	–
2. Johnstown,	4	3,593	20,852 0 6	12,333 19 0	17	1	–	–
3. Urlingford,	4	4,332	19,050 1 21	11,134 5 0	17	1	–	–
4. Kilcooly,	4	4,308	18,255 3 10	9,932 13 0	17	1	–	–
	16	15,255	76,149 1 38	45,458 17 0	68	4	–	–

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*								
King's County.								
Edenderry Union.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
1. Johnstown,	4	2,754	19,270 1 6	13,356 17 0	13	1	–	–
2. Carbury,	6	3,265	34,050 3 2	17,890 11 0	21	1	–	–
3. Rathangan,	5	3,965	28,188 1 21	14,107 16 0	15	1	–	–
4. Edenderry,	5	5,723	39,311 2 36	17,935 14 0	19	1	–	–
5. Rhode,	5	3,827	29,691 2 18	16,484 1 0	13	1	–	–
6. Ballyboggan,	4	3,850	21,893 3 32	15,559 10 0	13	1	–	–
	29	23,384	172,406 2 35	95,334 9 0	94	6	–	–
Parsonstown Union.								
1. Parsonstown,	2	9,777	11,327 1 38	14,112 2 0	28	1	–	–
2. Killyon,	3	2,325	17,111 0 17	8,586 6 0	22	1	–	–
3. Kinnitty,	6	3,186	33,360 3 28	13,683 3 0	24	1	–	–
4. Frankford,	5	3,930	28,663 0 15	12,941 17 0	23	1	–	–
5. Banagher,	7	7,884	40,023 2 39	19,802 10 0	30	1	–	–
6. Ferbane,	10	8,723	62,518 0 38	20,116 18 0	27	1	–	–
7. Riverstown,	6	3,525	27,427 3 4	12,765 16 0	18	1	–	–
	39	39,350	220,437 1 19	102,008 12 0	172	7	–	–
Tullamore Union.								
1. Killoughy,	7	6,725	42,912 3 14	15,937 12 0	23	1	–	–
2. Philipstown,	6	5,377	33,630 3 25	15,794 17 0	19	1	–	–
3. Kilbeggan,	5	4,559	21,690 2 23	14,260 14 0	21	1	–	–
4. Clara,	5	6,140	23,963 1 27	14,981 1 0	19	1	–	–
5. Tullamore,	5	10,286	33,196 3 32	21,403 12 0	27	1	–	–
	28	33,087	155,394 3 1	82,457 16 0	109	5	–	–
County of Longford.								
Ballymahon Union.								
1. Abbeyshrule,	5	7,163	30,734 0 18	20,811 5 0	21	1	–	–
2. Ballymahon,	5	9,064	38,933 0 10	20,462 19 0	21	1	–	–
3. Ballymore,	8	5,862	30,459 0 22	20,859 14 0	23	1	–	–
	18	22,089	100,126 1 10	62,133 18 0	65	3	–	–
Granard Union.								
1. Granard,	8	8,121	26,824 0 37	20,465 7 0	23	1	–	–
2. Street,	7	6,314	29,527 0 11	19,924 16 9	21	1	–	–
3. Ballinalee,	8	6,014	22,069 2 4	13,006 17 0	19	1	–	–
4. Scrabby,	5	7,521	21,566 0 1	10,493 18 0	17	1	–	–
5. Finnea,	5	6,084	22,495 1 15	12,826 0 0	17	1	–	–
6. Coole,	3	1,989	11,521 0 38	8,188 5 0	11	1	–	–
	36	36,043	134,003 1 26	84,905 3 0	108	6	–	–
Longford Union.								
1. Longford,	6	13,569	34,306 1 34	28,721 11 0	25	1	–	–
2. Drumlish,	7	11,828	35,838 3 13	13,409 1 0	21	1	–	–
3. Killashee,	6	7,360	39,816 0 10	17,509 11 0	23	1	–	–
	19	32,757	109,961 1 17	59,640 3 0	69	3	–	–

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*								
County of Louth.								
Ardee Union.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
1. Ardee,	3	9,174	27,947 1 30	31,506 2 0	24	1	–	1
2. Drumcondra,	2	4,214	23,808 1 34	21,008 5 0	15	1	–	–
3. Colon,	2	2,650	13,431 2 0	8,568 0 0	11	1	–	–
4. Dunleer,	3	4,745	16,790 3 22	15,792 2 0	15	1	–	–
5. Castlebellingham,	3	4,301	14,232 0 38	17,086 5 0	17	1	–	–
	13	25,264	96,210 2 4	93,900 14 0	82	5	–	1
Drogheda Union.								
1. Stamullen,	2	3,669	21,388 2 34	25,528 10 0	21	1	–	1
2. Duleek,	2	3,832	20,703 3 37	19,933 15 0	15	1	–	–
3. St. Mary's,	1	7,344	9,733 1 0	17,382 0 0	15	1	–	–
4. Drogheda,	1	15,198	10,086 0 32	28,691 2 0	25	2	–	–
5. Termonfeckin,	3	6,205	19,221 3 25	18,888 0 0	19	1	–	1
6. Monasterboice,	3	3,573	17,911 0 10	13,853 5 0	17	1	–	–
	12	39,821	99,045 0 18	124,276 12 0	112	7	–	2
Dundalk Union.								
1. Dundalk,	3	16,438	17,123 0 16	38,923 10 0	33	1	1	1
2. Louth,	4	6,888	20,065 1 26	17,954 5 0	18	1	–	–
3. Barronstown,	4	7,108	18,462 3 11	13,519 3 0	15	1	–	–
4. Dromiskin,	2	3,102	10,579 1 27	12,473 5 0	11	1	–	–
5. Ravensdale,	3	5,282	17,818 3 30	9,630 2 0	11	1	–	–
6. Carlingford,	3	8,032	19,984 1 31	11,772 17 0	15	1	–	–
	19	46,850	104,434 0 21	104,273 2 0	103	6	1	1
County of Meath.								
Dunshaughlin Union.								
1. Dunboyne,	3	3,611	32,522 1 29	33,296 10 0	27	1	–	–
2. Ratoath,	3	3,692	28,801 0 16	27,118 10 0	30	1	–	–
3. Killeen,	3	3,412	22,969 2 0	23,175 10 0	19	1	–	–
4. Garristown,	3	3,394	24,046 1 4	21,957 15 0	17	1	–	–
	12	14,109	108,339 1 9	105,548 5 0	93	4	–	–
Kells Union.								
1. Kells,	6	7,230	27,063 2 7	32,446 5 0	27	1	–	–
2. Moynalty,	6	6,665	26,180 3 29	19,528 10 0	21	1	–	–
3. Kilskeer,	7	4,891	25,460 1 10	20,980 3 0	21	1	–	–
4. Nobber,	6	5,696	30,277 2 18	22,423 15 0	17	1	–	1
	25	24,482	108,982 1 24	95,380 13 0	86	4	–	1
Navan Union.								
1. Navan,	4	12,113	37,086 3 7	42,176 0 0	23	1	1	–
2. Painestown,	4	4,718	27,648 2 36	26,099 5 0	17	1	–	–
3. Castletown,	4	5,157	29,730 1 34	29,447 0 0	17	1	–	1
	12	21,988	94,465 3 37	97,722 5 0	57	3	1	1
Oldcastle Union.								
1. Crossakeel,	4	3,010	19,569 0 12	15,717 5 0	17	1	–	–
2. Oldcastle,	4	5,667	24,855 0 8	19,887 14 0	19	1	–	–
3. Virginia,	3	7,773	22,438 3 0	13,245 18 0	15	1	–	–
4. Ballyjamesduff,	3	7,207	19,049 0 10	13,332 7 0	17	1	–	–
	14	23,657	85,911 3 30	62,183 4 0	68	4	–	–

[*continued.*

No. 1.—STATEMENT of DISPENSARY DISTRICTS—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS AND DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*								
COUNTY OF MEATH—*con.*								
TRIM UNION.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
1. Athboy,	6	7,392	37.046 0 9	31,095 10 0	21	1	–	–
2. Trim,	5	6,462	26.592 1 11	25,622 0 0	17	1	–	–
3. Summerhill,	5	5,095	30,763 0 0	27,875 5 0	17	1	–	–
4. Innfield,	4	3,969	25,117 0 23	24,336 0 0	15	1	–	–
	20	22,918	119,518 2 3	108,928 15 0	70	4	–	–
QUEEN'S COUNTY.								
ABBEYLEIX UNION.								
1. Abbeyleix,	4	5,365	18,877 2 24	12,332 10 0	19	1	–	–
2. Ballyroan,	4	3,947	20,012 1 35	11,194 17 0	13	1	–	–
3. Durrow,	5	5,169	24,043 2 22	15,395 2 0	19	1	–	1
4 Castletown,	4	3,327	18,630 2 18	12,218 7 0	15	1	–	1
5. Ballinakill,	5	4,592	25,602 1 13	15,824 2 0	20	1	–	–
	22	22,400	107,166 2 32	66,964 18 0	86	5	–	2
DONAGHMORE UNION.								
1. Borris-in-Ossory,	7	3,791	23,709 1 27	20,534 10 0	27	1	–	–
2. Rathdowney,	6	5,713	27,350 1 18	19,589 4 0	23	1	–	–
	13	9,504	51,059 3 5	40,173 14 0	50	2	–	–
MOUNTMELICK UNION.								
1. Mountmelick,	7	8,531	27,460 0 29	16,093 8 0	29	1	–	–
2. Clonaslee,	6	4,727	36,338 1 28	10,532 18 0	17	1	–	–
3. Coolrain,	6	2712	28,968 1 12	8,185 15 0	21	1	–	–
4. Mountrath,	5	6,820	25,985 1 37	11,866 16 0	17	1	–	–
5. Maryborough,	6	7,302	23.750 1 18	17,658 1 0	25	1	–	–
6. Emo,	6	5.773	32,533 3 32	21,667 12 0	30	1	–	–
7. Clonygowan,	6	6,319	25,596 0 31	15,908 14 0	23	1	–	–
	42	42,184	200,632 3 27	101,913 4 0	162	7	–	–
COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.								
ATHLONE UNION.								
1. Athlone,	5	13,924	27.612 1 19	22.353 13 0	36	2	–	–
2. Brideswell,	7	6,834	38,339 1 6	14,386 3 0	25	1	–	–
3. Kiltoom,	6	5,507	27,562 1 14	12,591 10 0	21	1	–	–
4. Glassan,	6	5,438	24.601 0 27	14,999 3 0	19	1	–	–
5. Moate,	7	7,620	32,653 1 7	24,092 0 0	27	1	–	–
	31	39,323	150,768 1 33	88,422 9 0	128	6	–	–
DELVIN UNION.								
1. Castlepollard,	6	5,280	23.490 1 32	17,426 11 0	21	1	–	–
2. Delvin,	7	4,123	27,682 2 37	18,451 18 0	21	1	–	–
3. Clonmellon,	6	4,158	23,602 0 12	17,144 4 0	21	1	–	–
	19	13,561	74,775 1 1	53,022 13 0	63	3	–	–
MULLINGAR UNION.								
1. Mullingar,	8	11,816	31,786 3 32	32,584 2 0	31	1	–	–
2. Multyfarnham,	6	4,124	22,302 1 12	17,039 13 0	19	1	–	–
3. Ballynacarigy,	7	6 237	34,441 0 37	26,085 6 0	23	1	–	–
4. Castletown Geoghegan,	7	5,797	35,225 0 19	26,712 6 0	29	1	–	–
5. Tyrrellspass,	7	5,873	31,180 2 26	17,431 1 0	21	1	–	1
6. Miltown,	6	3,820	27,491 2 6	16,217 12 0	19	1	–	–
7. Killucan,	7	5.036	25,973 0 1	21,397 6 0	21	1	–	–
	48	42,703	208,400 3 13	157,467 6 0	163	7	–	1

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*								
County of Wexford.								
Enniscorthy Union.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
1. Newtownbarry,	5	6,033	31,101 3 23	13,330 6 0	32	1	–	–
2. Killann,	5	5,429	34,378 0 14	11,694 16 0	15	1	–	–
3. Ferns,	6	4,134	23,662 3 35	13,022 16 0	17	1	–	–
4. Enniscorthy,	5	12,404	35,782 2 16	30,008 7 0	35	2	–	–
5. Oulart,	6	8,541	36,481 1 33	23,440 0 0	19	1	–	1
6. Clonroche,	5	6,345	35,282 1 32	18,077 15 0	19	1	–	–
	32	42,886	196,689 1 33	109,574 0 0	137	7	–	1
Gorey Union.								
1. Gorey,	5	8,324	31,578 0 39	22,872 7 0	23	1	–	–
2. Coolgreaney,	5	4,560	30,008 3 11	15,662 10 0	15	1	–	–
3. Camolin,	7	5,253	33,045 0 6	16,629 14 0	19	1	–	–
4. Killenagh and Wells,	8	6,720	35,072 3 9	23,915 0 0	25	1	–	–
	25	24,857	129,704 3 25	79,079 11 0	82	4	–	–
New Ross Union.								
1. New Ross,	1	7,845	4,400 1 30	12,147 14 0	19	1	–	1
2. Old Ross,	8	5,745	31,545 3 3	19,629 5 0	33	1	–	1
3. Dysartmoon,	7	5,786	28,478 2 30	17,054 2 0	23	1	–	–
4. St. Mullins,	5	5,336	25,134 3 13	9,819 7 0	21	1	–	1
5. Templeudigan,	4	3,154	17,218 0 19	7,260 15 0	21	1	–	–
6. Carrigbyrne,	8	6,474	36,091 3 25	17,116 2 0	29	1	–	1
7. Fethard,	6	9,801	34,360 3 19	21,441 7 0	23	2	–	2
	39	44,141	177,230 2 19	104,468 12 0	169	8	–	6
Wexford Union.								
1. Wexford,	3	15,250	10,323 1 24	25,513 6 0	35	1	1	–
2. Broadway,	6	5,710	21,611 1 14	18,177 15 0	31	1	–	1
3. Bridgetown,	7	7,787	28,261 3 16	19,787 11 0	25	1	–	1
4. Bannow,	6	5,503	24,244 2 4	16,422 17 0	25	1	–	2
5. Taghmon and Glynn,	7	4,945	25,687 2 24	14,506 4 0	33	1	–	1
6. Crossabeg,	4	4,532	16,172 1 27	12,695 17 0	21	1	–	1
	33	43,727	126,301 0 29	107,103 10 0	180	6	1	6
County of Wicklow.								
Baltinglass Union.								
1. Baltinglass,	7	6,573	28,569 3 17	22,367 6 0	30	1	–	–
2. Kiltegan,	8	5,765	44,642 3 7	15,401 1 0	25	1	–	–
3. Dunlavin,	8	6,131	43,834 2 36	18,671 15 0	25	1	–	–
4. Rathvilly,	5	3,563	22,060 0 25	17,082 6 0	16	1	–	–
	28	22,032	139,107 2 5	73,522 8 0	96	4	–	–
Rathdrum Union.								
1. Newcastle,	4	5,081	23,585 1 10	20,962 13 0	21	1	–	–
2. Ashford,	3	8,499	24,725 0 20	25,716 16 0	21	1	–	–
3. Annamoe,	7	4,794	59,593 0 18	11,601 2 0	21	1	–	–
4. Dunganstown,	4	3,544	23,184 3 37	19,565 15 0	17	1	–	–
5. Arklow,	1	7,758	16,793 1 14	12,225 11 0	13	1	–	–
6. Newbridge,	4	5,484	18,327 0 23	21,714 6 0	18	1	–	–
7. Rathdrum,	4	5,518	36,964 2 6	10,577 12 0	17	1	–	–
8. Aughrim,	3	2,724	24,367 0 13	7,032 7 0	15	1	–	–
	30	43,402	227,540 2 21	129,396 2 0	143	8	–	–

[*continued,*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*								
County of Wicklow—*con.*								
Shillelagh Union.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
1. Coolattin & Clonegall,	8	6,780	38,366 0 15	20,418 10 0	29	1	–	–
2. Coolkenno and Hacketstown,	7	6,626	31,127 2 37	17,049 11 0	21	1	–	–
3. Tinahely,	6	5,777	40,627 2 32	12,622 12 0	21	1	–	–
	21	19,183	110,121 2 4	50,090 13 0	71	3	–	–
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.								
County of Galway.								
Ballinasloe Union.								
1. Ahascragh,	2	2,479	17,321 1 20	7,304 0 0	16	1	–	–
2. Ballinasloe,	3	7,234	19,173 1 5	16,113 0 0	29	1	1	–
3. Killaan,	4	3,841	27,617 3 7	15,044 0 0	17	1	–	–
4. Creagh,	6	6,305	36,625 3 37	12,351 0 0	16	1	–	–
5. Laurencetown,	5	4,131	31,849 1 35	13,411 0 0	15	1	–	–
6. Kiltormer,	5	4,232	27,919 1 23	14,547 0 0	18	1	–	–
	25	28,222	160,507 1 7	78,770 0 0	111	6	1	–
Clifden Union.								
1. Clifden,	7	12,087	43,892 2 37	7,186 16 0	19	2	–	–
2. Rinvyle,	4	4,791	44,754 0 8	4,418 3 0	15	1	–	–
3. Roundstone,	8	8,122	104,318 1 39	5,575 19 0	15	2	–	–
	19	25,000	192,965 1 4	17,180 18 0	49	5	–	–
Galway Union.								
1. Galway,	3	24,890	21,358 0 25	32,647 11 0	50	2	1	–
2. Oranmore,	6	6,319	30,311 1 12	13,338 17 0	21	1	–	–
3. Turloughmore,	8	7,688	46,255 1 33	11,483 12 0	27	1	–	–
4. Arran,	1	3,299	11,287 3 17	1,605 9 0	2	1	–	–
5. Spiddle,	5	5,620	63,304 1 39	3,862 5 0	20	1	–	–
6. Moycullen,	3	3,005	24,949 2 34	3,246 10 0	15	1	–	–
	26	50,821	197,467 0 0	65,184 4 0	135	7	1	–
Glennamaddy Union.								
1. Dunmore,	3	3,027	17,357 1 4	5,890 9 0	16	1	–	–
2. Glennamaddy,	7	8,914	40,161 2 28	11,388 5 0	21	1	–	–
3. Williamstown,	8	10,528	42,799 2 36	14,623 1 0	23	1	–	–
	18	22,469	100,318 2 28	31,901 15 0	60	3	–	–
Gort Union.								
1. Gort,	10	10,339	54,938 0 23	22,983 11 0	27	1	1	–
2. Ballinderreen,	10	10,162	52,981 0 10	20,234 9 0	27	1	1	–
	20	20,501	107,919 0 33	43,218 0 0	54	2	2	–
Loughrea Union.								
1. Loughrea,	5	7,299	29,641 0 10	17,636 6 0	18	1	–	–
2. Bullaun,	10	6,108	55,814 3 30	22,947 9 0	31	1	–	–
3. Athenry,	11	8,799	56,431 0 37	21,430 12 0	25	1	–	–
4. Woodford,	8	6,933	56,944 2 38	13,433 5 0	23	1	–	–
	34	29,139	198,831 3 35	75,447 12 0	97	4	–	–
Mount Bellew Union.								
1. Killeroran,	4	6,694	31,924 0 37	10,224 16 0	15	1	–	1
2. Clonbrock,	5	5,816	29,957 1 17	13,528 13 0	21	1	–	1
3. Mount Bellew,	5	7,426	40,501 3 7	16,677 7 0	21	1	–	–
	14	19,936	102,383 1 21	40,430 16 0	57	3	–	2

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number o Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.*								
County of Galway—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Oughterard Union.								
1. Cloonbur,	5	5,749	58,806 2 2	6,007 16 0	13	2	–	1
2. Oughterard,	4	6,070	69,638 3 23	5,485 12 0	15	1	–	–
3. Lettermore,	5	6,653	44,299 3 37	3,441 4 0	13	1	–	–
	14	18,472	172,745 1 22	14,934 12 0	41	4	–	1
Portumna Union.								
1. Portumna,	8	8,761	45,626 0 34	18,845 4 0	35	2	–	–
2. Eyrecourt,	7	6,178	31,417 1 38	16,670 11 0	27	1	–	–
	15	14,939	77,045 2 32	35,515 15 0	62	3	–	–
Tuam Union.								
1. Tuam,	13	19,389	73,235 2 39	30,454 0 0	37	2	–	–
2. Dunmore,	5	9,706	36,442 0 30	14,621 8 0	23	1	–	–
3. Headford,	9	9,393	46,490 0 29	18,694 10 0	23	1	–	–
4. Abbey,	7	5,952	34,491 0 12	11,888 7 0	21	1	–	–
	34	44,440	190,645 0 30	75,658 5 0	104	5	–	–
County of Leitrim.								
Carrick-on-Shan. Union.								
1. Drumshambo,	8	8,970	33,787 1 22	8,855 0 0	21	1	–	1
2. Leitrim,	6	7,957	23,119 1 21	10,496 8 0	19	1	–	–
3. Jamestown,	5	8,726	21,973 2 5	14,278 2 0	27	1	–	–
4. Aughrim,	6	6,022	21,855 3 35	13,818 5 0	19	1	–	–
	25	31,677	100,736 1 3	47,447 15 0	86	4	–	1
Manorhamilton Union.								
1. Manorhamilton,	6	10,163	36,701 0 28	11,793 17 0	19	1	–	–
2. Lurganboy,	6	6,895	45,800 0 6	10,781 18 0	11	1	–	–
3. Drumahaire,	5	8,490	31,385 3 28	12,596 11 0	11	1	–	–
4. Drumkeeran,	5	7,895	30,960 0 12	8,095 0 0	11	1	–	–
	22	33,443	144,847 0 34	43,267 6 0	52	4	–	–
Mohill Union.								
1. Mohill,	6	9,637	26,257 2 16	12,999 11 0	19	1	–	–
2. Rynn,	7	8,718	29,105 0 6	11,148 15 0	13	1	–	–
3. Rowan,	5	5,590	19,052 2 14	7,134 5 0	11	1	–	–
4. Carrigallen,	5	6,246	18,540 1 1	7,860 13 0	11	1	–	–
	23	30,191	92,955 1 37	39,143 4 0	54	4	–	–
County of Mayo.								
Ballina Union.								
1. Ballina,	11	23,369	73,848 1 10	30,704 3 0	37	1	1	–
2. Crossmolina,	9	9,324	76,566 1 17	15,736 5 0	27	1	–	–
	20	32,693	150,414 2 27	46,440 8 0	64	2	1	–
Ballinrobe Union.								
1. Ballinrobe,	8	14,675	72,247 1 7	23,076 15 0	35	2	–	–
2. Cong,	4	7,553	31,560 2 34	14,922 18 0	21	1	–	–
3. Hollymount,	6	9,310	41,086 1 23	21,931 10 0	21	1	–	–
	18	31,538	144,894 1 24	59,931 3 0	77	4	–	–

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1868.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
County of Mayo—*con.*								
Belmullet Union.								
1. Binghamstown,	3	8,075	31,091 2 7	5,214 10 0	19	1	–	–
2. Bangor,	12	9,021	146,841 0 14	5,622 11 0	21	1	–	–
	15	17,096	177,932 2 21	10,837 1 0	40	2	–	–
Castlebar Union.								
1. Castlebar,	12	20,689	97,889 1 16	26,769 0 0	36	2	–	–
2. Balla,	6	11,091	43,108 0 27	19,061 0 0	31	1	–	–
	18	31,780	140,997 2 3	45,830 0 0	67	3	–	–
Claremorris Union.								
1. Claremorris,	7	9,621	34,941 0 28	14,512 13 0	39	1	–	–
2. Ballindine,	6	9,442	34,550 3 16	15,758 15 0	26	1	–	–
3. Ballyhaunis,	6	12,807	41,295 3 33	11,639 3 0	25	1	–	–
	19	32,070	110,787 3 37	41,910 11 0	90	3	–	–
Killala Union.								
1. Killala,	3	5,318	25,198 1 25	12,068 1 0	25	1	–	–
2. Ballycastle,	5	6,511	79,683 2 29	8,454 19 0	19	1	–	–
	8	11,829	104,882 0 14	20,523 0 0	44	2	–	–
Newport Union.								
1. Newport,	5	8,462	63,988 3 39	8,531 11 0	21	1	–	1
2. Achill,	6	8,198	106,423 2 21	4,214 12 0	23	2	–	–
	11	16,660	170,412 2 20	12,746 3 0	44	3	–	1
Swineford Union.								
1. Swineford,	4	11,924	30,695 1 6	10,351 6 0	17	1	–	–
2. Foxford,	3	7,452	21,914 0 19	6,757 4 0	15	1	–	–
3. Kiltamagh,	5	8,689	22,699 3 13	8,393 13 0	15	1	–	–
4. Lowpark,	4	11,362	35,953 2 12	6,757 9 0	11	1	–	–
5. Kilkelly,	5	12,577	41,330 3 13	8,129 16 0	17	1	–	–
	21	52,004	152,593 2 23	40,389 8 0	75	5	–	–
Wesport Union.*								
1. Wesport,	6	12,550	62,478 2 14	16,096 12 0	30	2	–	–
2. Louisburgh,	9	7,993	80,450 3 12	6,454 14 0	15	2	–	–
3. Islandeady,	5	6,325	32,578 2 8	8,190 4 0	19	1	–	–
	20	26,868	175,507 3 34	30,741 10 0	64	5	–	–
County of Roscommon.								
Boyle Union.								
1. Boyle,	9	16,375	52,042 2 18	28,550 6 0	30	2	1	–
2. Ballinameen,	7	8,108	28,768 2 31	13,614 11 0	25	1	–	–
3. Gurteen,	6	10,610	32,749 0 12	13,853 11 0	19	1	–	–
4. Keadue,	6	7,107	21,369 0 13	7,300 4 0	17	1	–	–
5. Ballyfarnan,	5	5,558	24,766 1 36	9,304 5 0	17	1	–	–
	33	47,758	159,695 3 30	72,622 17 0	108	6	1	–

* The alteration took place on 1st January, 1870.

[*continued.*

No. 1.—Statement of Dispensary Districts—*continued.*

Names of Unions and Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.*								
Co. of Roscommon—*con.*			A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Castlerea Union.								
1. Ballaghaderreen,	5	16,032	46,227 3 30	14,583 13 0	20	1	–	–
2. Frenchpark,	5	10,285	36,699 3 12	17,169 14 0	21	1	–	–
3. Castlerea,	5	15,943	51,011 3 34	18,714 10 0	21	1	–	–
4. Castleplunket,	4	4,523	28,423 2 39	21,237 12 0	21	1	–	–
	19	46,783	162,363 1 35	71,705 9 0	83	4	–	–
Roscommon Union.								
1. Athleague,	6	7,252	36,366 2 29	20,536 14 0	15	1	–	–
2. Roscommon,	5	9,492	36,494 1 15	23,530 0 0	19	1	–	–
3. Ballyleague,	7	9,760	41,195 1 34	20,249 17 0	19	1	–	–
	18	26,504	114,056 1 38	64,316 11 0	53	3	–	–
Strokestown Union.								
1. Strokestown,	7	10,488	31,614 1 15	19,379 3 0	21	1	–	–
2. Roosky,	7	9,346	33,270 2 3	12,350 6 0	19	1	–	1
3. Elphin,	6	6,561	25,151 2 0	19,032 15 0	31	1	–	–
	20	26,395	90,036 1 18	50,762 4 0	71	3	–	1
County of Sligo.								
Dromore, West, Union.								
1. Easky	6	8,472	42,291 0 3	12,580 0 0	19	1	–	–
2. Skreen,	8	6,291	32,734 1 6	13,961 18 0	21	1	–	–
3. Castleconnor,	3	3,845	21,960 0 30	10,139 16 0	11	1	–	–
	17	18,608	96,985 1 39	36,681 14 0	51	3	–	–
Sligo Union.								
1. Carney,	9	12,995	44,554 1 39	18,607 7 0	21	2	–	–
2. Sligo,	6	20,493	30,835 0 27	37,949 11 0	41	2	1	2
3. Collooney,	5	7,059	25,443 0 19	13,406 14 0	23	1	–	–
4. Ballymote,	4	6,724	19,138 3 22	12,492 0 0	15	1	–	–
5. Riverstown,	5	6,630	23,551 2 25	13,535 3 0	19	1	–	–
	29	53,901	143,523 1 12	95,990 15 0	119	7	1	2
Tobercurry Union.								
1. Tobercurry,	7	10,691	45,316 0 16	16,699 15 0	23	1	–	–
2. Coolaney,	8	5,424	34,300 0 19	12,545 17 0	23	1	–	–
3. Aclare,	6	11,542	46,157 1 5	11,237 16 0	23	1	–	–
	21	27,657	125,773 2 0	40,483 8 0	69	3	–	–

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING TABLE, No. 1.

Provinces.	No. of Unions.	No. of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions.	Population in 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1869.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
					A. R. P.	£ s. d.				
Ulster,	44	213	875	1,907,264	5,316,688 2 7	3,983,518 18 6	4,055	232	3	64
Munster,	50	204	1,023	1,528,877	6,005,403 1 1	3,333,166 4 3	4,227	228	19	22
Leinster,	40	203	944	1,493,009	4,940,319 1 27	4,486,801 13 0	4,221	229	12	53
Connaught,	29	98	596	869,414	4,060,232 0 21	1,350,012 2 0	2,081	112	7	8
Total,	163	718	3,438	5,798,564	20,322,643 1 16	13,153,498 17 9	14,584	801	41	147

No. 2.—Financial and Relief Returns.—List, in pursuance of § 20 of the Medical Charities Act (14 & 15 Vic., c. 68), of all Dispensary Districts in the several Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties):—showing the Number of Dispensaries in each, and the Expenses of each Dispensary District for the Year ended 29th September, 1869; with a Return,—for the Year ended 30th September, 1869,—of the Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded to Patients at the Dispensary and at their own Homes, respectively; the Number of Tickets for Medical Relief Cancelled by the Committee of Management, under § 9 of the Act; Number of Cases of Vaccination; Number of Dangerous Lunatics certified; of Patients attended in Bridewells, &c.

Note on Table, No. 2.

Columns 1 to 3, 5 and 6 inclusive, are abstracted from the scaled Orders of the Commissioners.
Columns 4 and 7 to 15, inclusive, are abstracted from Returns received from the Clerks of Unions.
Columns 16 to 23, inclusive, are abstracted from Returns received from the Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.
Column 8:—In various instances in which Rent does not appear in this Table as part of the Annual Expenses, the Dispensary of the District is held in a house which was used for a Dispensary under the late system, or in a court-house, or other public building; the use of which is obtained by the Guardians for the purpose, or in a house granted by the proprietor, rent free, or at a nominal rent.
Columns 5 and 10:—In some instances two Dispensary Districts, in different but adjoining Unions, are attended by the same Medical Officer.

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Scaled Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869.										Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.																						
County of Antrim.																						
Antrim,	1. Antrim,	2	1	1	–	97 6 6	10 10 0	1 19 0	100 0 0	–	5 19	1 4 0	4 13 7	221 12 1	766	394	1,160	1	142	–	–	–
	2. Crumlin,	4	1	1	–	57 4 6	4 0 0	1 12 9	100 0 0	–	6 14	–	5 8 5	174 19 8	906	221	1,127		129	5		
	3. Templepatrick,	3	1	1	–	22 6 8	5 0 0	1 2 3	75 0 0	–	7 9	–	3 9 0	114 6 11	196	126	322		129	–	–	–
	4. Dough,	3	1	1	–	11 18 0	6 0 0	1 3 7	75 0 0	–	13 9	–	4 17 0	112 7 7	404	161	565		144	2		
	5. Connor,	3	1	1	–	7 11 3	5 0 0	1 1 6	75 0 0	–	6 3	–	4 7 0	99 2 9	280	141	421		115	1	–	–
	6. Randalstown,	4	1	1	–	12 5 3	–	1 6 4	100 0 0	–	9 18	–	8 13 3	132 2 10	937	297	1,234		187	–	–	–
		19	6	6	–	208 12 2	30 10 0	8 5 5	525 0 0	–	49 12	1 4 0	31 8 3	854 11 10	3,489	1,340	4,829	1	846	8	–	–

BALLYCASTLE	1. Ballycastle, .	7	1	1	–	30	1	11	–			2	3	0	120	0	0	–	9	1	–	27	5	5	188	11	4	435	282	717	4	240	1	–	–
	2. Croagh, .	4	1	1	–	21	17	2	4	0	0	0	16	6	110	0	0	–	7	0	–	7	4	0	150	17	8	177	110	287	–	165	–	–	–
	3. Cushendall, .	4	2	1	–	16	0	11	12	0	0	0	10	0	100	0	0	–	6	13	–	2	14	6	137	18	5	141	207	348	2	12	–	–	–
		15	4	3	–	68	0	0	16	0	0	3	9	6	330	0	0	–	22	14	–	37	3	11	477	7	5	753	599	1,352	6	417	1	–	–
BALLYMENA,	1. Ballymena, .	2	1	a1	–	70	9	0	–			4	14	2	110	0	0	–	–		–	125	11	8	310	14	10	2,583	548	3,131	–	226	1	24	19
	2. Galgorm, .	2	2	1	–	0	13	2	16	0	0	1	2	4	80	0	0	–	–		–	4	10	0	102	5	6	431	298	729	–	307	2	–	–
	3. Ahoghill, .	3	1	1	–	27	9	7	9	0	0	4	16	3	80	0	1	–	–		–	0	5	3	121	11	2	723	382	1,105	6	286	–	–	–
	4. Portglenone, .	3	1	1	–	28	2	11	12	0	0	1	11	0	80	0	0	–	–		2	0	4	2	123	18	1	804	292	1,096	–	328	2	–	–
	5. Clogh, .	4	1	1	–	28	16	7	10	0	0	2	0	0	80	0	0	–	–		0	15	0	3	7	8	124	19	3	416	178	594	3	138	2	–	–
	6. Broughshane,	3	2	1	–	11	1	2	14	0	0	0	10	6	78	9	3	–	–		2	0	0	0	6	0	106	6	11	352	185	537	–	172	–	–	–
	7. Glenwhirry, .	3	2	1	–	9	12	2	16	0	0	1	7	0	80	0	0	–	–		–	1	7	0	108	6	2	295	152	447	–	207	–	–	–
	8. Toome, .	3	1	1	–	25	15	2	7	0	0	2	14	8	80	12	10	–	–		–	5	6	6	121	9	2	506	331	837	–	149	–	–	–
		23	11	8	–	201	19	9	84	0	0	18	15	11	669	2	2	–	–		4	15	0	140	18	3	1,119	11	1	6,110	2,366	8,476	9	1,813	7	24	19
BALLYMONEY	1. Ballymoney, .	4	1	1	–	35	16	11	13	10	0	0	15	1	95	0	0	–	9	1	–	7	9	0	161	12	0	712	342	1,054	2	195	4	15	3
	2. Dervock, .	4	1	1	–	12	0	11	6	0	0		–		75	0	0	–	6	0	–	5	19	4	105	0	3	166	117	283	–	110	–	–	–
	3. Castlequarter,	5	1	1	–	15	7	6	6	0	0	0	6	0	75	0	0	–	8	4	–	6	0	0	110	17	6	275	180	455	–	116	2	–	–
	4. Dirraw, .	5	1	1	–	11	1	6	8	0	0		–		85	0	0	–	2	16	–	5	19	0	112	16	6	173	71	244	–	30	–	–	–
	5. Kilrea, .	4	2	1	–	43	14	3	11	0	0	0	11	10	90	0	0	–	12	18	–	7	6	6	165	10	7	1,351	205	1,556	2	41	1	–	–
		22	6	5	–	118	1	1	44	10	0	1	12	11	420	0	0	–	38	19	–	32	13	10	655	16	10	2,677	915	3,592	4	492	7	15	3
BELFAST,*	1. Belfast, .	7	5	b9	2	701	1	7	120	3	0	57	6	6	732	7	6	215	5	6	137	1	35	10	0	328	15	0	2,327	10	1	15,812	7,889	23,701	2	3,199	10	–	–
	2. Castlereagh, .	5	3	b3	–	146	14	11	45	0	0	12	5	2	245	6	5	–			32	7	4	4	0	81	6	5	567	3	11	2,829	1,612	4,441	–	596	–	–	–
		12	8	12	2	847	16	6	165	3	0	69	11	8	977	13	11	215	5	6	169	8	39	14	0	410	1	5	2,894	14	0	18,641	9,501	28,142	2	3,795	10	–	–
LARNE,	1. Glenarm, .	3	1	c1	–	15	11	10	10	0	0		–		100	0	0	–	5	11	0	4	0	11	13	5	143	0	3	105	200	305	–	189	–	–	–
	2. Larne, .	4	1	1	–	25	3	7	10	0	0		–		100	0	0	–	18	18	3	0	0	5	12	0	162	13	7	779	247	1,026	1	222	2	–	–
	3. Ballynure, .	3	1	1	–		–		5	0	0		–		80	0	0	–	7	10		–		2	15	0	95	5	0	38	58	96	–	163	–	–	–
	4. Ballycarry, .	2	1	1	–	1	14	1	4	0	0		–		80	0	0	–	5	15	1	0	0	5	0	3	97	9	4	55	109	164	–	129	–	–	–
	5. Carrickfergus,	1	1	c1	–	60	13	3	12	12	0		–		100	0	0	–		–	1	0	0	18	12	8	192	17	11	896	373	1,269	–	154	2	–	–
		13	5	5	–	103	2	9	41	12	0		–		460	0	0	–	37	14	5	4	0	43	13	4	691	6	1	1,873	987	2,860	1	857	4	–	–

* Belfast Union: The former Districts of Ballymacarrett and Hollywood were formed into one District, named Castlereagh, by Order dated 13th February, 1869, and the former Districts of Belfast and Shankhill were united by Order dated 8th May, 1869.

[a] Ballymena Union: Ballymena District.—A Midwife authorized for this District, in addition to the Medical Officer, by Order dated 19th December, 1868.

[b] Belfast Union: Three Midwives authorized for the Belfast District, and one for the Castlereagh District, in addition to the Medical Officers.

[c] Larne Union: Glenarm and Carrickfergus Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869.										Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869.							
																Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid in Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses paid in the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Antrim—*con.*																						
Lisburn,	1. Lisburn,	4	1	1	–	61 10 5	15 0 0	1 13 0	87 8 2	–	10 14 0	1 0 0	6 13 4	183 18 11	1,192	644	1,836	–	208	–	–	–
	2. Hillsborough,	4	1	1	–	29 19 0	10 0 0	1 12 3	80 0 0	–	12 13 0	–	–	134 4 3	384	380	764	–	295	–	–	–
	3. Knocknadona,	4	1	1	–	51 16 9	7 0 0	1 15 8	70 0 0	–	13 0 0	2 0 0	0 17 0	146 9 5	163	261	424	–	216	1	–	–
	4. Glenavy,	4	1	1	–	26 15 9	10 0 0	1 2 9	75 0 0	–	6 1 0	2 0 0	–	120 19 6	491	165	656	–	176	–	–	–
	5. Dunmurry,	3	1	1	–	16 0 1	10 0 0	1 4 2	70 0 0	–	11 0 0	–	4 0 0	112 4 3	704	265	969	–	168	–	–	–
	6. Ballylesson,	2	1	1	–	22 8 2	10 10 0	1 12 4	80 0 0	–	7 1 6	1 0 0	4 0 0	126 11 6	257	248	505	–	105	–	–	–
	7. Saintfield,	3	1	1	–	6 7 2	8 0 0	1 8 9	70 0 0	–	6 8 0	0 16 0	4 18 9	97 18 8	460	151	611	1	122	–	–	–
	8. Annahilt,	3	1	1	–	11 12 6	6 0 0	1 15 1	70 0 0	–	6 0 0	–	–	95 7 7	289	131	420	–	143	–	–	–
		27	8	8	–	226 9 10	76 10 0	12 4 0	602 8 2	–	72 17 0	6 16 0	20 9 1	1017 14 1	3,940	2,245	6,185	1	1,463	1	–	–
County of Armagh.																						
Armagh,	1. Armagh,	3	1	a1	–	29 3 7	15 0 0	4 9 6	120 0 0	–	12 16 0	2 6 4	57 17 3	241 12 8	1,123	580	1,703	1	226	8	–	–
	2. Blackwatertown	3	2	1	–	16 8 9	14 10 0	2 2 0	107 5 8	–	8 3 0	0 4 0	3 3 0	151 16 5	662	172	834	–	152	1	–	–
	3. Cadebon,	1	1	1	–	9 19 3	7 0 0	1 3 9	53 5 9	–	1 10 0	0 0 8	–	72 19 5	275	107	382	–	42	1	–	–
	4. Tynan,	3	1	1	–	14 6 7	8 10 0	2 1 7	107 5 8	–	5 10 0	1 2 8	–	138 16 6	282	146	428	–	98	–	–	–
	5. Keady,	5	1	1	–	11 9 5	7 0 0	2 17 1	110 0 0	–	18 14 0	2 9 3	3 0 0	155 9 9	612	288	900	–	345	1	–	–
	6. Markethill,	4	1	a1	–	16 10 2	9 0 0	3 16 5	107 13 5	–	12 12 0	2 11 2	11 4 6	163 7 8	630	338	968	–	234	1	1	1
	7. Richhill,	3	1	1	–	36 10 4	6 0 0	3 2 3	118 0 0	–	12 19 0	0 6 4	5 14 11	182 12 10	977	383	1,360	–	160	–	–	–
	8. Loughgall,	4	1	a1	–	20 13 3	3 0 0	1 2 11	107 18 3	–	12 4 0	3 6 2	27 11 4	175 15 11	576	267	843	–	248	–	–	–
		26	9	8	–	155 1 4	70 0 0	20 15 6	831 8 9	–	84 8 0	12 6 7	108 11 0	1282 11 2	5,137	2,281	7,418	1	1,505	12	1	1
Lurgan,	1. Lurgan,	4	2	2	–	124 6 11	17 0 0	6 4 9	175 0 0	–	17 4 6	–	13 12 6	353 8 8	1,313	1,035	2,378	–	329	3	4	3
	2. Aghalee,	3	1	1	–	13 13 0	8 0 0	0 11 9	70 0 0	–	9 19 0	–	4 1 0	106 4 9	482	259	741	4	112	–	–	–
	3. Moira,	3	1	1	–	24 6 10	6 0 0	2 0 1	75 0 0	–	10 16 0	4 0 0	3 1 6	125 4 5	572	517	1,089	–	208	3	–	–
	4. Waringstown,	3	1	1	–	25 1 7	8 0 0	0 8 6	75 0 0	–	8 5 0	3 0 0	1 1 3	120 16 4	263	269	532	–	201	–	–	–
	5. Portadown,	3	1	b1	–	61 6 4	11 0 0	1 6 0	100 0 0	–	24 1 0	–	37 5 8	234 19 0	2,300	742	3,042	–	435	5	–	–
	6. Tartaraghan,	3	1	1	–	24 14 11	10 0 0	1 10 0	95 0 0	–	17 4 0	–	9 19 9	158 8 8	649	473	1,122	2	341	3	–	–
		19	7	7	–	373 9 7	60 0 0	12 1 1	590 0 0	–	87 9 6	7 0 0	69 1 8	1099 1 10	5,609	3,295	8,904	6	1,626	14	4	3

County of Cavan.																															
Bailieboro',	1. Bailieborough,	5	1	1	-	55 1 7	8 0 0	2 11 3	50 0 0	-	14 17 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	175 9 10	589	293	882	1	268	1	8	6
	2. Shercock, .	2	1	1	-	34 9 4	10 0 0	1 4 5	60 0 0	-	6 11 0	-	-	112 4 7	236	189	425	1	140	1	-	-
	3. Kingscourt, .	3	1	1	-	32 17 1	6 0 0	1 5 3	70 0 0	-	6 1 0	4 0 0	6 2 6	126 5 4	388	148	536	1	117	-	-	-
	4. Crossbane, .	1	1	1	-	6 16 1	6 0 0	1 1 8	30 0 0	-	3 5 0	-	2 14 6	49 17 3	172	35	207	-	65	-	-	-
	5. Termon, .	1	1	1	-	14 6 9	6 6 0	1 6 9	30 0 0	-	2 14 0	1 0 0	-	55 13 6	172	42	214	-	38	-	-	-
		12	5	5	-	143 10 10	36 6 0	7 9 2	260 0 0	-	33 8 0	8 0 0	10 16 6	519 10 6	1,557	707	2,264	3	628	2	8	6
Bawnboy, .	1. Ballyconnell,	7	1	1	-	35 16 8	9 0 0	-	90 0 0	-	6 5 0	-	4 1 9	145 3 5	346	138	484	-	131	-	-	-
	2. Ballinamore,	6	1	1	-	-	8 0 0	0 6 2	90 0 0	-	50 17 0	-	4 6 0	153 9 2	295	132	427	2	367	-	2	2
	3. Swanlinbar, .	6	1	1	-	31 11 10	7 10 0	-	90 0 0	-	10 12 0	-	3 0 0	142 13 10	161	55	216	-	181	2	-	-
	4. Newtowngore,	6	1	1	-	14 11 3	5 0 0	-	90 0 0	-	-	-	4 15 6	114 6 9	230	61	291	1	105	1	-	-
		25	4	4	-	81 19 9	29 10 0	0 6 2	360 0 0	-	67 14 0	-	16 3 3	555 13 2	1,032	386	1,418	3	784	3	2	2
Cavan, .	1. Arvagh, .	4	1	1	-	7 18 6	4 0 0	0 12 8	85 0 0	-	5 14 0	1 10 0	3 16 2	108 11 4	495	168	663	-	96	1	-	-
	2. Bellananagh,	4	1	1	-	21 18 0	5 0 0	0 12 8	85 0 0	-	8 17 0	-	6 10 0	127 17 8	373	104	477	-	165	-	-	-
	3. Ballyhaise, .	5	1	1	-	14 9 0	9 0 0	0 12 8	102 12 1	-	8 7 0	1 0 0	9 1 10	145 2 7	178	157	335	-	252	-	-	-
	4. Belturbet, .	5	1	1	-	14 14 0	-	0 12 9	85 0 0	-	12 5 0	3 0 0	3 15 9	119 7 6	459	238	697	-	232	4	-	-
	5. Cavan, . .	4	1	1	-	13 10 10	8 18 7	0 12 9	100 0 0	-	10 12 0	1 10 0	3 13 6	138 17 8	479	285	764	-	225	7	-	-
	6. Killeshandra,	3	1	1	-	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 12 8	85 0 0	-	5 12 0	2 0 0	4 2 10	103 17 6	290	179	469	-	126	-	-	-
	7. Kilnaleck, .	4	1	1	-	16 13 8	6 0 0	0 17 6	85 0 0	-	10 9 0	-	-	118 19 8	964	281	1,245	-	191	2	-	-
	8. Stradone, .	4	1	1	-	26 0 11	6 10 0	0 12 8	85 0 0	-	11 3 0	1 0 0	3 2 4	133 8 11	411	89	500	-	191	-	-	-
		33	8	8	-	116 14 11	44 8 7	5 5 10	712 12 1	-	72 19 0	10 0 0	34 2 5	996 2 10	3,649	1,501	5,150	-	1,478	14	-	-
Cootehill,	1. Cootehill, .	4	2	1	-	37 14 7	16 10 0	1 0 3	85 0 0	-	10 17 0	-	-	151 1 10	560	198	758	1	214	-	-	-
	2. Dawsongrove,	4	1	1	-	21 13 4	12 0 0	-	80 0 0	-	8 4 0	-	-	121 17 4	381	163	544	-	148	-	-	-
	3. Drum. . .	6	2	1	-	23 5 5	13 0 0	-	115 0 0	-	11 12 0	-	4 15 0	167 12 5	521	121	642	-	184	-	-	-
	4. Tullyvin, .	5	2	1	-	26 12 10	10 10 0	-	85 0 0	-	9 10 0	-	3 19 10	135 12 8	616	166	782	-	199	-	-	-
		19	7	4	-	109 6 2	52 0 0	1 0 3	365 0 0	-	40 3 0	-	8 14 10	576 4 3	2,078	648	2,726	1	745	-	-	-
County of Donegal.																															
Ballyshannon, .	1. Ballyshannon, .	4	1	1	-	26 7 8	-	0 14 5	89 8 8	-	56 12 0	-	5 0 0	178 2 9	622	128	750	-	196	6	-	-
	2. Belleek, .	5	1	1	-	17 6 7	6 0 0	1 8 11	100 0 0	-	6 11 0	1 0 0	4 11 0	136 17 6	279	65	344	1	120	-	-	-
	3. Church Hill,	3	1	1	-	11 15 3	8 0 0	0 14 4	40 0 0	-	1 6 0	-	2 0 0	63 15 7	102	13	115	-	49	-	-	-
	4. Kinlough. .	7	1	1	-	34 10 7	6 0 0	0 14 4	60 0 0	-	5 11 0	-	5 0 0	111 15 11	703	73	776	-	129	1	-	-
	5. Ballintra,* .	2	1	1	-	-	-	2 14 10	5 11 4	-	-	-	-	8 6 2	37	16	53	-	18	1	-	-
		21	5	5	-	90 0 1	20 0 0	6 6 10	295 0 0	-	70 0 0	1 0 0	16 11 0	498 17 11	1,743	295	2,038	1	512	8	-	-

* Ballyshannon Union.—By order dated 17th June, 1869, the Electoral Divisions of Ballintra and Cavan Garden were formed into a separate District.
a Armagh Union: Armagh, Markethill, and Loughgall Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.
b Lurgan Union: Portadown Dispensary District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued*.

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunacies certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance Given at Asylum Board of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients entered in Register of House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Donegal—*con.*																						
Donegal, .	1. Pettigo, .	3	1	1	–	1 17 1	4 0 0	–	50 0 0	–	4 9 0	–	2 0 0	62 6 1	178	65	243	–	64	–	–	–
	2. Lahy, . .	3	1	a1	–	28 11 5	6 10 0	–	70 0 0	–	4 9 0	1 0 0	23 12 0	134 2 5	409	124	533	2	146	1	–	–
	3. Donegal, .	5	1	1	–	28 18 0	10 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	7 10 0	–	15 0 0	161 8 0	530	251	781	–	118	2	3	2
	4. Mountcharles,	4	1	a1	–	26 13 9	4 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	–	–	4 10 0	135 3 9	511	115	626	–	97	–	–	–
	5. Dunkineely, .	3	1	1	–	21 11 4	5 0 0	–	95 0 0	–	2 18 0	–	4 0 0	128 9 4	370	148	518	–	68	2	–	–
		18	5	5	–	107 11 7	29 10 0	–	415 0 0	–	19 6 0	1 0 0	49 2 0	621 9 7	1,998	703	2,701	2	493	5	3	2
Dunfanaghy, .	1. Dunfanaghy, .	5	2	1	–	9 6 5	9 5 0	–	80 0 0	–	3 18 0	1 10 0	5 2 4	109 1 9	228	115	343	3	169	–	–	–
	2. Crossroads, .	5	2	1	–	51 18 9	10 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	17 13 0	–	22 4 4	201 16 1	449	163	612	13	144	–	–	–
		10	4	2	–	61 5 2	19 5 0	–	180 0 0	–	21 11 0	1 10 0	27 6 8	310 17 10	677	278	955	16	313	–	–	–
Glenties,	1. Dungloe, .	8	1	1	–	27 3 5	7 0 0	1 0 7	100 0 0	–	20 10 0	15 12 0	5 0 0	176 6 0	410	204	614	–	444	1	–	–
	2. Glenties, .	5	2	1	–	34 6 7	6 0 0	0 5 1	100 0 0	–	10 13 0	–	3 10 0	154 14 8	210	176	386	–	106	–	–	–
	3. Carrick, .	6	2	1	–	55 14 7	14 15 0	0 5 1	100 0 0	–	5 6 0	–	12 8 0	188 8 8	219	193	412	3	219	4	–	–
	4. Ardara, . .	5	1	1	–	30 11 4	6 0 0	0 14 7	90 0 0	–	12 0 0	–	–	139 5 11	184	141	325	7	313	2	–	–
	5. Killybegs, .	3	1	b1	–	8 16 9	6 0 0	0 5 1	80 0 0	–	5 7 0	–	25 15 0	126 3 10	247	68	315	5	79	3	–	–
		27	7	5	–	156 12 8	39 15 0	2 10 5	470 0 0	–	53 16 0	15 12 0	46 13 0	784 19 1	1,270	782	2,052	15	1,161	10	–	–
Inishowen,	1. Carndonagh, .	4	2	c1	–	19 1 1	12 0 0	0 12 7	90 0 0	–	10 9 0	–	10 4 6	142 7 2	205	117	322	–	196	2	–	–
	2. Clonmany, .	3	1	1	–	14 11 0	5 0 0	–	98 0 0	–	2 12 0	–	2 0 0	122 3 0	224	128	352	3	69	–	–	–
	3. Moville, .	6	2	c1	–	28 6 6	9 12 0	1 5 0	120 0 0	–	14 0 0	–	13 0 0	186 3 6	498	230	728	–	232	3	–	–
	4. Malin, . .	4	2	1	–	43 5 4	16 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	–	–	2 14 0	161 19 4	546	99	645	5	168	2	–	–
	5. Buncrana, .	4	1	1	–	18 11 8	15 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	8 0 0	–	4 12 6	136 4 2	379	223	602	–	181	3	6	1
		21	8	5	–	123 15 7	57 12 0	1 17 7	498 0 0	–	35 10	–	32 11 0	748 17 2	1,852	797	2,649	8	846	10	6	1

Letterkenny,	1. Letterkenny,	5	1	1	–	30	8	0	12	0	0	0	17	0	100	0	0	–	5	13	0	–			–			148	18	0	671	218	889	–	159	2	4	3
	2. Manorcunningham	3	1	1	–	33	3	0	0	3	0	0	17	0	100	0	0	–	4	6	0	0	12	6	4	4	0	143	5	6	699	224	914	2	106	–	–	–
	3. Church Hill,	6	1	1	–	26	13	0	6	0	0	0	17	0	100	0	0	–	–			–	1	0	6	10	0	141	0	0	199	135	334	5	331	–	–	–
		14	3	3	–	90	4	0	18	3	0	2	11	0	300	0	0	–	9	19	0	1	12	6	10	14	0	433	3	6	1,569	577	2,137	7	596	2	4	3
Milford,	1. Rathmelton,	3	1	d	–	23	11	11	8	0	0	4	14	1	119	14	4	–	6	16	0	–			30	0	8	192	17	0	352	234	586	–	146	–	–	–
	2. Rathmullen,	3	1	1	–	13	16	9	5	0	0	2	4	7	100	0	0	–	6	4	0	0	11	6	2	1	9	129	18	7	261	132	393	–	130	4	–	–
	3. Kilmacrenan and Milford,	4	2	1	–	38	14	3	10	0	0	2	2	9	80	0	0	–	6	19	0	–			8	17	2	146	13	2	465	111	576	3	156	–	–	–
	4. Fannett,	5	1	1	–	18	17	5	8	0	0	2	17	8	90	0	0	–	14	6	0	–			3	1	3	137	2	4	514	108	622	34	286	2	–	–
	5. Rossguill,	4	1	1	–	18	10	4	5	0	0	4	14	2	109	0	0	–	18	6	0	–			4	4	9	159	15	3	181	90	271	–	386	1	–	–
		19	6	5	–	113	10	8	36	0	0	16	13	3	498	14	4	–	52	11	0	0	11	6	48	5	7	766	6	4	1,773	675	2,448	37	1,104	7	–	–
Stranorlar	1. Killygordon,	4	2	e	–	47	12	9	15	3	3	4	2	0	93	13	9	–	7	2	6	–			5	17	10	173	12	1	384	198	582	3	156	3	–	–
	2. Stranorlar,	3	2	e	–	51	18	10	12	0	0	4	6	6	93	5	0	–	7	14	3	–			3	15	0	172	19	7	589	231	811	1	188	1	–	–
	3. Cloghan,	4	2	e	–	19	14	11	12	0	0	2	4	11	100	0	0	–	11	19	0	–			3	8	0	149	6	10	431	113	544	8	240	1	–	–
		11	6	3	–	119	6	6	39	3	3	10	13	5	286	18	9	–	26	15	9	–			13	0	10	495	18	6	1,395	542	1,937	12	578	5	–	–
County of Down.																																					
Banbridge,	1. Banbridge,	4	1	1	–	46	16	4	20	16	3	1	13	9	138	0	0	–	28	11	6	–			10	1	4	245	19	2	1,381	338	1,719	2	207	4	–	–
	2. Dromore,	3	1	1	–	38	10	11	10	0	0	1	6	3	120	0	0	–	–			–			9	14	11	179	12	1	541	443	987	13	245	–	–	–
	3. Crosgar,	3	1	1	–	12	1	0	–			1	3	3	100	0	0	–	6	15	0	–			7	2	1	127	1	4	400	90	490	–	133	–	–	–
	4. Ballyward,	4	1	1	–	17	15	2	8	0	0	0	14	11	100	0	0	–	9	2	3	–			4	0	1	139	12	5	585	282	867	3	196	2	–	–
	5. Loughbrickland,	5	1	1	–	4	17	7	12	10	0	0	19	6	80	0	0	–	10	4	6	–			4	1	6	112	13	1	138	136	274	–	201	2	–	–
	6. Tanderagee,	4	1	1	–	41	4	4	–			0	16	0	100	0	0	–	8	9	9	–			6	15	11	157	6	0	635	338	973	–	242	–	–	–
		23	6	6	–	161	5	4	51	6	3	6	13	8	638	0	0	–	63	3	0	–			41	15	10	962	4	1	3,683	1,627	5,310	18	1,314	8	–	–
Downpatrick,	1. Downpatrick,	3	1	1	–	70	17	9	20	0	0	0	17	3	80	0	0	–	–			–	1	11	6	10	0	0	183	6	6	684	375	1,059	–	166	–	–	–
	2. Clough,	4	2	1	–	19	13	7	11	7	0	0	10	0	90	0	0	–	8	17	0	–			1	15	0	132	2	7	704	260	964	–	208	–	–	–
	3. Ballynahinch,	4	3	1	–	35	4	6	15	0	0	0	17	6	100	0	0	–	17	14	0	2	0	0	6	13	2	177	9	2	394	316	710	6	184	1	–	–
	4. Killyleagh,	4	2	1	–	19	0	5	13	0	0	0	2	10	90	0	0	–	13	17	0	0	11	0	3	0	1	139	11	4	529	259	788	–	260	3	–	–
	5. Killough,	3	1	1	–	30	12	10	5	10	0	0	14	9	80	0	0	–	5	6	0	0	5	0	0	11	4	122	19	11	582	143	725	–	96	1	–	–
	6. Strangford,	3	1	1	–	54	7	7	5	0	0	0	13	3	80	0	0	–	5	6	0	0	10	9	7	0	3	152	17	10	424	168	592	–	85	1	–	–
	7. Portaferry,	3	1	f	–	23	9	4	9	10	0	0	9	7	80	0	0	–	–			–	1	10	0	7	3	4	122	2	3	608	219	827	–	171	1	–	–
		24	11	7	–	253	6	0	79	7	0	4	5	2	600	0	0	–	51	0	0	6	8	3	36	3	2	1,030	9	7	3,925	1,740	5,665	6	1,170	7	–	–
Kilkeel,	1. Kilkeel,	5	2	g	–	64	6	10	10	0	0	5	18	11	178	11	10	–	18	8	0	0	10	6	21	16	1	302	12	2	524	420	944	2	328	3	–	–
	2. Bryansford,	3	1	g	–	20	14	10	4	0	0	1	1	1	100	0	0	–	7	10	3	0	10	6	10	14	3	144	1	8	518	243	761	1	143	1	–	–
	3. Rostrevor,	2	1	g	–	18	1	5	10	0	0	0	16	1	80	0	0	–	3	13	0	1	10	6	12	13	3	126	14	3	319	214	533	4	66	2	–	–
		10	4	4	–	103	3	1	24	0	0	7	16	1	358	11	10	–	29	2	0	2	11	6	48	3	7	573	8	1	1,391	817	2,238	7	537	6	–	–

a Donegal Union: Laby and Mountcharles Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.
b Glenties Union: Killybegs District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
c Inishowen Union: Carndonagh and Moville Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.
d Milford Union: Rathmelton District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
e Stranorlar Union.—A Midwife authorized for each District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment has yet been made for the Cloghan District.
f Downpatrick Union: Portaferry District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made.
g Kilkeel Union.—A Midwife authorized for each of the Kilkeel and Rostrevor Districts.

[*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869.										Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869.							
										Salaries.		Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwifery Salaries, and Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunacies certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Dridewell or House of Correction, under s. 18.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Down—*con.*																						
Newry,	1. Newry,	2	1	2	-	44 10 3	14 0 0	5 16 10	180 0 0	-	26 5	-	14 2 0	284 14 1	874	704	1,578	2	534	8	12	9
	2. Warrenpoint,	1	1	a	-	15 17 11	10 0 0	2 0 0	90 0 0	-	2 6	0 10 0	20 3 4	140 17 3	262	265	527	4	139	2	-	-
	3. Rathfriland,	4	1	1	-	20 17 0	10 10 0	2 7 0	90 0 0	-	14 13	1 12 0	3 4 9	143 3 9	301	233	534	-	293	5	-	-
	4. Mullaghglass,	3	1	a	-	18 2 4	8 0 0	2 6 0	90 0 0	-	11 3	-	14 10 2	144 1 6	475	303	778	-	230	-	-	-
	5. Mountnorris,	3	2	1	-	8 10 7	15 0 0	2 0 0	90 0 0	-	5 9	-	5 6 0	126 5 7	262	106	368	-	110	-	-	-
	6. Meigh,	2	1	1	-	20 12 7	8 0 0	2 0 0	95 0 0	-	8 14	-	6 0 0	140 6 7	583	317	900	-	189	-	-	-
	7. Forkhill,	2	1	1	-	14 1 0	8 10 0	2 0 0	95 0 0	-	6 7	-	3 0 6	128 18 6	377	88	465	-	100	-	-	-
	8. Donaghmore,	3	1	1	-	18 6 5	10 0 0	2 0 0	80 0 0	-	17 9	1 0 0	-	128 15 5	340	93	433	-	95	-	-	-
	9. Pointzpass,	1	1	1	-	15 8 2	8 0 0	2 2 10	80 0 0	-	3 10	-	-	109 1 0	453	161	614	-	71	2	-	-
		22	10	10	-	176 6 3	92 0 0	22 12 8	890 0 0	-	95 16	3 2 0	66 6 9	1346 3 8	3,927	2,270	6,197	6	1,761	17	12	9
Newtownards,	1. Newtownards,	3	1	1	-	136 15 1	10 0 0	6 9 3	150 0 0	-	21 1	-	4 14 4	328 19 8	3,023	1,366	4,389	-	409	-	-	-
	2. Comber,	3	1	1	-	32 0 2	8 0 0	4 4 3	80 0 0	-	8 5	1 0 0	6 2 10	139 12 3	812	273	1,115	-	186	1	-	-
	3. Kilmood,	3	1	1	-	14 12 8	9 10 0	2 3 6	80 0 0	-	8 10	1 0 0	2 7 10	118 3 6	446	144	590	-	140	1	-	-
	4. Grey Abbey,	4	2	1	-	41 7 5	9 0 0	1 18 6	90 0 0	-	10 10	0 16 0	5 18 9	159 10 8	1,453	277	1,730	-	195	-	-	-
	5. Donaghadee,	2	1	1	-	26 8 6	7 0 0	3 3 6	80 0 0	-	9 11	0 14 0	5 13 0	132 10 0	840	300	1,140	-	190	1	-	-
	6. Bangor,	1	1	1	-	53 15 2	14 0 0	1 14 1	110 0 0	-	7 0	1 10 0	4 19 3	192 18 6	1,401	285	1,686	-	136	-	-	-
		16	7	6	-	304 19 0	57 10 0	19 12 7	590 0 0	-	64 17	5 0 0	29 16 0	1071 14 7	8,007	2,645	10,652	-	1,230	3	-	-
County of Fermanagh.																						
Enniskillen,	1. Enniskillen,	7	1	b1	-	57 3 8	12 0 0	2 3 6	100 0 0	-	10 19	-	33 19 3	216 5 5	824	604	1,428	4	187	4	-	-
	2. Tempo,	6	2	1	-	10 13 8	12 0 0	1 7 11	100 0 0	-	10 2	1 0 0	0 13 9	135 17 4	232	213	445	-	193	2	-	-
	3. Lisbellaw,	3	1	1	-	18 17 2	7 10 0	1 7 1	70 0 0	-	1 14	-	-	99 8 3	159	118	277	-	58	-	-	-
	4. Ely,	8	1	1	-	8 4 7	9 15 0	1 7 11	100 0 0	-	4 5	-	3 15 0	127 7 6	248	51	299	-	138	-	-	-
	5. Holywell,	10	2	1	-	26 7 6	10 10 0	2 7 5	110 0 0	-	10 16	-	7 0 0	167 0 11	659	220	879	7	206	1	-	-
	6. Florencecourt	8	1	1	-	11 15 10	10 0 0	1 8 11	100 0 0	-	5 15	-	4 0 0	132 19 9	284	107	391	1	257	1	-	-
		42	8	6	-	133 2 5	61 15 0	10 2 9	580 0 0	-	43 11	1 0 0	49 8 0	878 19 2	2,406	1,313	3,719	12	1,034	8	-	-

Irvinestown,	1. Irvinestown,	7	3	2	–	164 5 9	12 5 0	2 0 4	160 0 0	–	15 5	–	12 17 0	366 13 1	668	471	1,139	–	289	–	–	–
	2. Ederney,	8	3	1	–	50 17 6	5 0 0	1 3 4	100 0 0	–	–	–	10 8 0	167 8 10	453	136	589	11	96	1	–	–
	3. Clonelly,	2	1	1	–	–	4 0 0	1 2 4	50 0 0	–	2 9	–	2 0 0	59 12 4	202	52	254	–	33	–	–	–
		17	7	4	–	215 3 3	21 5 0	4 7 0	310 0 0	–	17 14	–	25 5 0	593 14 3	1,323	659	1,982	11	418	1	–	–
Lisnaskea,	1. Brookeborough	6	1	c1	–	29 17 11	10 0 0	1 8 8	115 0 0	–	8 19 0	–	1 16 0	167 1 7	446	209	655	1	174	–	–	–
	2. Lisnaskea,	5	1	c1	–	31 1 9	10 0 0	1 8 9	100 0 0	–	8 4 3	–	10 2 0	160 16 9	310	176	486	2	115	–	–	–
	3. Derrylin,	6	1	c1	–	41 4 11	7 0 0	1 8 8	100 0 0	–	–	–	4 15 0	154 8 7	195	165	360	2	197	1	–	–
	4. Maguiresbridge,	3	1	1	–	26 15 4	10 0 0	1 15 11	80 0 0	–	4 6 0	–	0 14 0	123 11 3	242	211	453	2	68	–	–	–
		20	4	4	–	128 19 11	37 0 0	6 2 0	395 0 0	–	21 9 3	–	17 7 0	605 18 2	1,193	761	1,954	7	554	1	–	–
County of Coleraine,		County of Londonderry.																											
	1. Coleraine,	3	2	1	–	18 19 8	21 16 0	2 17 6	110 0 0	–	8 16	–	22 5 4	184 14 6	817	591	1,411	10	199	3	1	1
	2. Bushmills,	4	2	2	–	39 8 9	18 0 0	1 13 0	140 0 0	–	10 13	–	0 15 8	210 10 5	535	257	792	–	217	1	–	–
	3. Articlave,	4	1	1	–	27 7 2	10 0 0	1 14 6	90 0 0	–	5 0	–	0 14 11	134 16 7	305	173	478	–	98	–	–	–
	4. Aghadowey,	5	1	1	–	25 16 7	13 0 0	1 4 0	130 0 0	–	5 5	–	–	175 5 7	713	386	1,099	–	134	–	–	–
	5. Garvagh,	4	1	1	–	11 7 9	10 0 0	1 4 0	90 0 0	–	13 17	–	–	126 8 9	384	254	638	–	286	–	–	–
		20	7	6	–	122 19 11	72 16 0	8 13 0	560 0 0	–	43 11	–	23 15 11	831 15 10	2,754	1,664	4,418	10	934	4	1	1
Londonderry,	1. City of Londonderry,	2	1	d1	1	3 3 5	14 0 0	1 16 8	120 0 0	50 0 0	17 12 0	–	71 17 7	278 9 8	868	996	1,864	–	383	–	–	–
	2. Glendermot,	3	2	d1	–	26 5 8	16 0 0	0 17 10	120 0 0	–	8 8 0	0 10 0	25 19 0	198 0 6	760	533	1,293	–	177	2	–	–
	3. Eglinton,	3	2	d1	–	51 3 4	4 0 0	0 14 10	100 0 0	–	5 0 0	1 10 0	17 17 8	180 5 10	337	261	598	–	118	3	–	–
	4. Claudy,	4	2	1	–	18 10 8	11 0 0	1 0 3	100 0 0	–	8 16 0	–	4 6 6	143 13 5	640	127	767	1	133	5	–	–
	5. Kilderry,	4	2	d1	–	38 15 0	11 0 0	1 0 10	100 0 0	–	7 19 0	–	16 0 0	174 14 10	847	314	1,161	–	167	–	–	–
	6. Burt,	3	3	d1	–	–	7 2 0	2 5 1	100 0 0	–	4 9 0	–	17 4 2	131 0 3	396	168	564	–	117	–	–	–
	7. Killea,	3	1	d1	–	16 17 11	8 0 0	1 8 10	100 0 0	–	6 15 6	2 0 0	14 10 0	149 12 3	513	195	708	–	97	–	–	–
		22	13	7	1	154 16 0	71 2 0	9 4 4	740 0 0	50 0 0	58 19 6	4 0 0	167 14 11	1255 16 9	4,361	2,594	6,955	1	1,192	10	–	–
Magherafelt,	1. Magherafelt,	5	2	1	–	20 14 11	5 1 0	2 1 0	100 0 0	–	5 2	–	11 8 2	144 7 1	1,147	240	1,387	15	121	1	3	1
	2. Bellaghy,	4	2	1	–	32 11 2	19 0 0	8 16 9	100 0 0	–	13 9	2 0 0	6 13 6	182 10 5	579	379	958	1	210	–	–	–
	3. Maghera,	5	2	1	–	29 13 11	10 0 0	1 13 6	119 13 10	–	–	3 15 0	6 0 0	170 15 9	514	215	729	–	17	1	–	–
	4. Draperstown,	5	1	1	–	34 14 1	–	1 5 4	100 0 0	–	10 18	3 2 6	4 0 0	153 19 11	719	195	914	–	215	–	–	–
	5. Moneymore,	6	1	1	–	25 16 10	0 5 0	1 6 8	100 0 0	–	10 0	–	5 10 0	142 18 6	813	174	1,017	–	208	–	–	–
		25	8	5	–	143 10 11	34 6 0	15 2 9	519 13 10	–	39 9	8 17 6	33 11 8	791 11 8	3,832	1,203	5,035	16	831	2	3	1

[*continued.*

a Newry Union: Warrenpoint and Mullaghglass Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

b Enniskillen Union: Enniskillen and Florencecourt Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

c Lisnaskea Union: Brookeborough, Lisnaskea and Derrylin Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment has been made in the Derrylin and Brookeborough Districts.

d Londonderry Union: City of Londonderry, Glendermot, Eglinton, Kilderry, Burt, and Killea Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Able-bodied were in Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
Co. of Londonderry—*con.*																						
Newtown-limavady,	1. N.T. Limavady,	4	1	1	–	31 10 1	7 0 0	0 3 6	85 0 0	–	7 0 6	–	3 13 5	134 7 6	454	157	611	–	162	1	7	5
	2. Ballykelly,	4	1	1	–	26 15 2	7 0 0	0 17 6	80 0 0	–	9 9 0	–	3 12 6	127 13 8	652	169,	821	–	174	–	–	–
	3. Bellarena,	4	2	1	–	15 9 4	–	1 0 11	80 0 0	–	1 7 0	–	3 3 10	101 1 1	761	272	1,033	–	85	–	–	–
	4. Dungiven,	4	1	a1	–	52 15 0	8 0 0	0 16 6	80 0 0	–	11 12 0	–	10 4 5	163 7 11	573	116	689	1	227	–	–	–
	5. Feeny,	3	1	1	–	23 6 6	6 0 0	0 1 6	80 0 0	–	3 13 0	–	0 1 5	113 2 5	347	104	451	1	62	–	–	–
		19	6	5	–	149 16 1	28 0 0	2 19 5	405 0 0	–	33 1 6	–	20 15 7	639 12 7	2,787	818	3,605	2	710	1	7	5
County of Monaghan.																						
Carrickmacross,	1. Carrickmacross,	5	1	b1	–	21 10 11	10 10 0	1 3 3	100 0 0	–	9 1	4 10 0	17 19 0	164 14 2	402	208	610	–	200	1	–	–
	2. Donaghmoyne,	5	1	b1	–	25 10 11	10 0 0	0 10 4	80 0 0	–	4 17	1 0 0	14 2 7	136 0 10	295	155	450	17	141	–	–	–
	3. Raferagh,	4	1	b1	–	43 7 8	7 10 0	0 7 2	73 6 8	–	9 4	1 0 0	11 16 5	146 11 11	553	151	704	2	166	1	–	–
		14	3	3	–	90 9 6	28 0 0	2 0 9	253 6 8	–	23 2	6 10 0	43 18 0	447 6 11	1,250	514	1,764	19	507	2	–	–
Castle-blayney,	1. Castleblayney,	5	1	c1	–	76 13 7	10 0 0	2 2 3	100 0 0	–	21 19	3 0 0	23 12 7	237 7 5	1,511	449	1,960	24	271	3	14	2
	2. Ballybay,	6	1	c1	–	33 15 5	8 0 0	1 9 3	100 0 0	–	14 5	1 0 0	4 18 3	163 7 11	677	344	1,021	1	282	3	–	–
	3. Crossmaglen,	5	1	c1	–	31 1 11	8 0 0	1 7 3	100 0 0	–	10 2	–	9 0 0	159 11 2	500	214	714	3	212	2	–	–
	4. Newtownhamilton,	5	1	1	–	7 4 4	8 0 0	1 18 10	100 0 0	–	10 5	–	6 10 0	133 18 2	390	255	645	8	202	2	1	1
		21	4	4	–	148 15 3	34 0 0	6 17 7	400 0 0	–	56 11	4 0 0	44 0 10	694 4 8	3,078	1,262	4,340	36	967	10	15	3
Clones,	1. Clones,	4	2	1	–	17 4 5	13 0 0	0 10 4	120 0 0	–	12 19	–	7 10 0	171 3 9	425	208	633	–	234	3	10	5
	2. Newtownbutler	7	1	1	–	38 0 3	5 0 0	0 10 3	110 0 0	–	7 3	1 4 0	5 6 0	167 3 6	548	201	752	–	103	–	–	–
	3. Rosslea,	5	1	1	–	8 11 1	8 0 0	0 10 3	110 0 0	–	9 4	1 8 0	0 2 6	137 15 10	348	138	486	–	140	1	–	–
		16	4	3	–	63 15 9	26 0 0	1 10 10	340 0 0	–	29 6	2 12 0	12 18 6	476 3 1	1,321	550	1,871	–	477	4	10	5

Monaghan,	1. Monaghan, .	3	1	1	–	19	18	3	15	0	0	0	7	2	100	0	0	–	9	2	2	0	0	4	15	2	151	2	7	723	242	965	–	177	4	–	–
	2. Glasslough, .	5	2	1	–	19	7	10	15	0	0	0	9	6	100	0	0	–	7	6		–		1	16	9	144	0	1	771	94	865	–	138	–	–	–
	3. Castleshane, .	4	2	1	–	10	16	10	8	11	0	0	10	4	100	0	0	–	11	4		–		7	18	9	139	0	11	596	157	753	9	200	–	–	–
	4. Scotstown, .	5	1	1	–	17	5	11	3	12	0	2	0	6	93	10	0	–	5	8	2	0	0	16	1	5	139	17	10	379	111	490	2	203	1	–	–
	5. Kilmore, .	4	2	1	–	11	18	11	10	0	0	1	17	3	100	0	0	–	7	3		–		6	1	4	137	0	6	343	71	414	1	143	1	–	–
		21	8	5	–	79	7	9	52	3	0	5	4	9	493	10	0	–	40	3	4	0	0	36	13	5	711	1	11	2,812	675	3,487	12	861	6	–	–
County of Tyrone.																																					
Castlederg	1. Castlederg and Killeter,	10	2	2	–	42	17	10	12	9	0	0	17	6	116	3	0	–	15	3		–		5	15	0	223	5	4	390	150	540	–	379	2	–	–
	2. Drumquin, .	4	1	1	–	25	8	6	4	0	0		–		38	19	4	–	3	19		–		5	15	0	78	1	10	95	42	137	–	91	–	–	–
		14	3	3	–	68	6	4	16	9	0	0	17	6	185	2	4	–	19	2		–		11	10	0	301	7	2	485	192	677	–	470	2	–	–
Clogher,	1. Fivemiletown,	4	1	1	–	0	2	7	6	0	0	2	4	1	100	0	0	–	12	12		–		9	1	6	130	0	2	135	80	224	–	101	–	–	–
	2. Clogher, .	5	2	1	–	8	8	4	8	0	0	1	17	10	110	0	0	–	10	8		–		19	0	0	157	14	2	562	291	853	1	210	–	2	2
	3. Ballygawley,	4	1	1	–	14	10	10	6	0	0	1	16	10	90	0	0	–	7	1		–		5	10	0	124	18	8	183	96	279	–	144	–	–	–
	4. Aughnacloy,	5	1	1	–	24	0	10	10	0	0	3	1	2	100	0	0	–	2	10		–		24	0	0	163	12	0	498	217	715	1	152	–	–	–
		18	5	5	–	47	2	7	30	0	0	8	19	11	400	0	0	–	32	11		–		57	11	6	576	5	0	1,378	693	2,071	2	607	–	2	2
Cookstown,	1. Cookstown, .	6	1	1	–	37	11	0	9	15	0	2	0	0	125	0	0	–	9	6	3		–	6	5	1	189	17	4	592	334	926	–	148	2	–	–
	2. Pomeroy, .	5	1	1	–	34	1	5	8	8	0	0	11	9	100	0	0	–	9	2	3		–	3	18	0	156	1	5	449	166	615	1	240	1	–	–
	3. Coagh, .	2	1	1	–	14	5	11	7	0	0	0	9	4	75	0	0	–	6	16	3		–	1	0	0	104	11	6	428	204	632	–	137	–	–	–
	4. Stewartstown,	3	1	1	–	18	2	9	10	0	0	0	4	2	80	0	0	–	9	16	0		–	4	18	0	123	0	11	472	264	736	–	196	–	–	–
		16	4	4	–	104	1	1	35	3	0	3	5	3	380	0	0	–	35	0	9		–	16	1	1	573	11	2	1,941	968	2,909	1	721	3	–	–
Dungannon,	1. Dungannon, .	5	1	1	–	28	8	4	13	10	0	1	16	2	125	0	0	–	15	9	4	0	0	20	11	0	208	14	6	517	476	993	–	285	2	3	1
	2. Benburb, .	3	2	1	–	13	10	7	15	0	0	1	0	0	120	0	0	–	7	1		–		23	12	0	180	3	7	470	230	700	–	178	1	–	–
	3. Coal Island, .	4	1	1	–	44	19	3	12	15	0	1	0	0	120	0	0	–	12	17	1	0	0	20	16	0	213	7	3	652	535	1,187	–	301	1	–	–
	4. Clonavaddy, .	5	1	1	–	45	6	2	12	0	0		–		120	0	0	–	20	2	2	9	0	18	0	0	217	17	2	614	296	910	1	245	2	–	–
	5. Ballymagran,	2	1	1	–	13	11	9	8	0	0		–		50	0	0	–	2	18		–		1	0	0	75	9	9	104	46	150	2	64	–	–	–
		19	6	5	–	145	16	1	61	5	0	3	16	2	535	0	0	–	58	7	7	9	0	83	19	0	895	12	3	2,357	1,583	3,940	3	1,073	6	3	1
Gortin,	1. Gortin, .	6	1	1	–	20	5	5	10	0	0	1	2	0	79	19	4	–	11	10	2	0	0	4	6	6	129	3	3	298	124	422	–	188	–	–	–
	2. Plumb Bridge,	7	2	1	–	24	3	8	11	0	0	1	2	1	85	17	6	–	3	0		–		2	10	0	127	13	3	338	105	443	25	160	–	–	–
		13	3	2	–	44	9	1	21	0	0	2	4	1	165	16	10	–	14	10	2	0	0	6	16	6	256	16	6	636	229	865	25	348	–	–	–

[a] Newtownlimavady Union: Dungiven District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
[b] Carrickmacross Union: Carrickmacross, Donaghmoyne, and Raferagh Districts.—A Midwife authorized for these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer, but only one person acts for the three Districts.
[*] Castleblayney Union: Castleblayney, Ballybay, and Crossmaglen Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made for the Ballybay and Crossmaglen Districts.
[d] Clogher Union: Clogher and Aughnacloy Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.
[e] Dungannon Union: Dungannon, Benburb, Coal Island, and Clonavaddy Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.
[f] Gortin Union: Gortin District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made.

[*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses connected with the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Medicines, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Visiting Tickets.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief certified by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Tyrone—*con.*																						
Omagh,	1. Omagh .	13	3	a2	–	45 17 8	22 10 0	3 9 2	201 17 3	–	25 14 0	3 10 0	26 19 10	329 17 11	1,130	647	1,777	2	459	2	–	–
	2. Fintona, .	7	1	a1	–	12 19 4	7 10 0	0 4 6	90 10 5	–	10 13 0	2 0 0	19 1 10	142 19 1	575	278	853	2	186	–	–	–
	3. Dromore, .	4	1	1	–	10 7 10	5 0 0	0 18 4	82 19 2	–	7 5 0	1 0 0	6 0 1	113 10 5	426	185	611	–	173	3	–	–
	4. Drumquin, .	4	2	1	–	7 8 8	7 10 0	0 12 1	83 14 6	–	4 10 0	2 0 0	6 12 8	112 7 11	219	85	304	5	124	–	–	–
	5. Sixmilecross,	5	1	a1	–	13 18 11	6 0 0	0 9 5	90 18 1	–	11 7 0	1 0 0	0 6 11	124 0 4	242	155	397	–	229	–	–	–
		33	8	6	–	90 12 5	48 10 0	5 13 6	549 19 5	–	59 9 0	9 10 0	59 1 4	822 15 8	2,592	1,350	3,942	9	1,171	5	–	–
Strabane,	1. Dunnamanagh	5	2	b1	–	15 8 11	10 11 0	–	100 0 0	–	6 9 0	–	6 11 6	139 0 5	408	176	584	–	117	–	–	–
	2. Strabane, .	4	1	b1	–	34 9 2	–	0 5 6	100 0 0	–	10 6 0	0 15 0	32 8 6	178 4 2	461	258	719	1	215	–	–	–
	3. Newtn Stewart	5	2	b1	–	58 5 9	10 0 0	1 10 11	100 0 0	–	24 14 0	3 0 0	19 14 6	217 5 2	462	349	811	–	288	–	–	–
	4. Castle Finn, .	5	2	b1	–	58 2 5	13 0 0	0 5 6	100 0 0	–	8 6 0	0 10 0	16 13 0	196 16 11	612	327	939	1	128	3	–	–
	5. Raphoe, .	5	2	b1	–	12 16 6	14 5 0	–	100 0 0	–	6 0 9	–	18 1 0	151 3 3	388	301	689	4	150	–	–	–
		24	9	5	–	179 2 9	47 16 0	2 1 11	500 0 0	–	55 15 9	4 5 0	93 8 6	882 9 11	2,331	1,411	3,742	6	928	3	–	–
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER. County of Clare.																						
Ballyvaghan,	1. Ballyvaghan,	11	2	1	–	52 10 11	4 10 0	1 11 10	90 0 0	–	1 16 0	–	1 0 0	151 8 9	623	183	806	–	114	–	–	–
		11	2	1	–	52 10 11	4 10 0	1 11 10	90 0 0	–	1 16 0	–	1 0 0	151 8 9	623	183	806	–	114	–	–	–
Corrofin,	1. Corrofin, .	9	2	1	–	32 18 3	4 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	4 13 0	1 1 0	1 3 10	143 16 1	957	145	1,102	–	188	2	–	–
		9	2	1	–	32 18 3	4 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	4 13 0	1 1 0	1 3 10	143 16 1	957	145	1,102	–	188	2	–	–

Ennis,	1. Ennis,	4	2	2	–	31	5	2	9	0	0	1	1	6	200	0	0	–	14	2	0	–	1	1	8	256	10	4	2,423	509	2,932	–	243	5	–	–
	2. Crusheen,	5	3	1	–	27	4	7	17	0	0	1	1	6	90	0	0	–	4	2	0	–	1	13	0	141	1	1	471	105	576	–	84	1	–	–
	3. Killaniv,	5	1	1	–	6	19	8	5	0	0	1	1	6	90	0	0	–	7	1	9	–	3	0	0	113	2	11	298	71	369	1	123	–	–	–
	4. Newmarket,	6	2	1	–	25	18	2	16	0	0	1	5	9	110	0	0	–	3	9	0	–	2	13	0	159	5	11	492	152	644	–	42	2	–	–
		20	8	5	–	91	7	7	47	0	0	4	10	3	490	0	0	–	28	14	9	–	8	7	8	670	0	3	3,684	837	4,521	1	492	8	–	–
Ennistymon,	1. Roadford,	8	2	1	–	49	10	2	16	0	0	1	9	4	100	0	0	–	7	11	6	1	10	0	9	11	6	185	12	6	280	155	435	–	135	–	–	–
	2. Ennistymon,	6	2	1	–	39	4	4	11	10	0	2	14	4	100	0	0	–	9	6	3	–			9	8	0	172	2	11	1,226	279	1,505	1	225	1	6	2
	3. MiltownMalbay	6	2	1	–	31	9	2	13	0	0	1	9	4	100	0	0	–	13	10	–	–			11	6	0	170	5	6	714	231	945	4	215	2	–	–
		20	6	3	–	120	3	8	40	10	0	5	13	0	300	0	0	–	29	18	9	1	10	0	30	5	6	528	0	11	2,220	665	2,885	5	575	3	6	2
Killa-dysert,	1. Labasheeda,	5	1	1	–	12	4	5	6	0	0	1	10	0	105	5	0	–	1	5	0	1	15	0	2	11	10	130	11	3	276	140	416	–	154	–	–	–
	2. Ballynacally,	6	2	1	–	27	6	5	4	10	0	1	10	0	100	0	0	–	–			–			7	10	6	140	16	11	682	136	818	1	190	–	–	–
		11	3	2	–	39	10	10	10	10	0	3	0	0	205	5	0	–	1	5	0	1	15	0	10	2	4	271	8	2	958	276	1,234	1	344	–	–	–
Kilrush,	1. Kilrush,	3	1	e1	–	35	1	10	–			0	13	6	100	0	0	–	–			0	10	6	3	9	3	139	15	1	1,028	455	1,483	–	122	5	24	8
	2. Kilmihil,	6	2	1	–	–			6	0	0	0	10	0	100	0	0	–	9	12	0	0	10	6	1	17	0	148	9	6	420	98	518	–	157	–	–	–
	3. Cragaknock,	7	2	1	–	23	6	11	7	0	0	0	18	8	100	0	0	–	8	12	0	0	10	6	0	16	3	141	4	4	606	205	811	1	129	–	–	–
	4. Kilkee,	6	1	1	–	9	5	4	10	0	0	0	10	0	100	0	0	–	11	0	0	0	10	6	0	2	0	131	7	10	799	109	908	–	158	–	–	–
	5. Carrigahoit,	5	1	1	–	36	14	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	127	6	0	–	5	1	0	1	10	6	1	14	9	182	13	3	773	213	986	–	143	–	–	–
		27	7	5	–	104	8	1	33	0	0	3	2	2	527	6	0	–	34	5	0	3	12	6	7	16	3	713	10	0	3,626	1,140	4,766	1	709	5	24	8
ScarIff,	1. Mountshannon	5	2	1	–	–			8	10	0	0	17	2	80	0	0	–	–			–			3	15	0	93	2	2	275	142	417	–	102	2	–	–
	2. Feakle,	8	2	1	–	48	14	9	14	10	0	1	7	8	86	13	4	–	3	9	0	1	0	0	4	10	8	160	5	5	506	202	708	–	110	3	–	–
	3. Annacarriga,	4	2	1	–	23	9	1	13	0	0	0	17	2	88	0	0	–	5	13	0	1	0	0	3	6	6	135	5	9	511	128	639	–	100	2	8	3
		17	6	3	–	72	3	10	36	0	0	3	2	0	254	13	4	–	9	2	0	2	0	0	11	12	2	388	13	4	1,352	472	1,824	–	312	7	8	3
Tulla,	1. Tulla,	7	2	1	–	22	1	10	9	0	0	0	2	2	100	0	0	–	3	2	0	0	13	2	6	11	0	141	10	2	275	131	406	–	144	1	16	2
	2. Quin,	6	2	1	–	18	16	10	9	0	0	0	2	2	100	0	0	–	2	16	0	0	13	2	6	12	6	138	0	8	211	72	283	–	61	–	–	–
	3. Kilkishen,	5	2	d1	–	25	3	5	8	10	0	0	2	2	100	0	0	–	4	10	0	0	13	2	6	2	6	145	1	3	429	92	521	–	56	–	–	–
		18	6	3	–	66	2	1	26	10	0	0	6	6	300	0	0	–	10	8	0	1	19	6	19	6	0	424	12	1	915	295	1,210	–	261	1	16	2
County of Cork.																																					
Bandon,	1. Bandon,	3	1	1	1	43	6	7	–			0	11	10	100	0	0	20	0	0	6	17	3	0	10	6	19	1	2	190	7	4	1,551	471	2,022	–	241	2	–	–
	2. Innishannon,	4	1	1	–	41	1	7	8	0	0	5	0	10	80	0	0	–	–			0	10	6	5	1	2	139	14	1	325	85	410	3	41	1	–	–
	3. Templemartin,	4	1	1	–	63	18	11	8	0	0	6	2	8	93	13	6	–	2	3	0	1	0	6	2	10	3	177	8	10	463	153	616	–	188	–	–	–
	4. Murragh,	5	1	1	–	31	5	9	8	0	0	–			80	0	0	–	7	6	0	4	10	6	–			131	2	3	310	153	463	9	120	–	–	–
	5. Kilbrittain,	4	2	1	–	7	18	2	9	10	0	0	4	0	80	0	0	–	4	3	0	0	10	6	3	6	7	105	12	3	80	75	155	1	82	–	–	–
		20	6	5	1	187	11	0	33	10	0	11	19	4	433	13	6	20	0	0	20	9	3	7	2	6	29	19	2	744	4	9	2,729	937	3,666	13	672	3	–	–

[a] Omagh Union: Omagh, Fintona, and Sixmilecross Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment has yet been made for the Sixmilecross District.

[b] Strabane Union.—Two Midwives authorized for each District in addition to the respective Medical Officers, but only one appointment appears to have been made for the Strabane District.

[c] Kilrush Union: Kilrush District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made.

[d] Tulla Union: Kilkishen District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Allowances, Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committees during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Dispensary or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended at their own Houses. Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Cork—*con.*																						
Bantry,	1. Bantry,	4	1	1	–	46 13 1	4 0 0	1 2 2	100 0 0	–	8 14 0	2 1 6	9 9 8	172 0 5	590	222	812	–	172	6	12	6
	2. Glengarriff,	5	1	1	–	16 12 3	5 0 0	1 2 7	100 0 0	–	7 10 0	0 1 6	6 11 6	136 17 10	411	92	533	–	134	–	–	–
	3. Durrus and Kilcrohane,	5	1	1	–	13 10 4	4 0 0	1 6 0	100 0 0	–	7 13 0	0 5 0	8 12 0	135 6 4	328	99	427	–	180	5	–	–
		14	3	3	–	76 15 8	13 0 0	3 10 9	300 0 0	–	23 17 0	2 8 0	24 13 2	444 4 7	1,359	413	1,772	–	486	11	12	6
Castletown	1. Castletown,	4	2	1	–	27 5 6	12 0 0	1 2 6	100 0 0	–	15 2 0	–	8 5 0	163 15 0	1,033	257	1,290	–	196	1	–	–
	2. Kilcatherine,	3	2	1	–	20 8 6	4 11 6	1 2 6	92 10 0	–	9 14 0	–	6 16 5	135 2 11	1,205	105	1,310	–	203	–	–	–
		7	4	2	–	47 14 0	16 11 6	2 5 0	192 10 0	–	24 16 0	–	15 1 5	298 17 11	2,238	362	2,600	–	399	1	–	–
Clonakilty,	1. Rosscarbery,	6	1	1	–	30 11 0	5 0 0	6 7 6	85 0 0	–	11 0 0	1 9 10	9 2 7	148 10 11	716	182	898	–	386	–	–	–
	2. Clonakilty,	7	1	1	–	27 19 2	[illegible]	1 1 6	86 1 0	–	13 14 0	1 9 10	2 13 3	132 18 9	1,337	445	1,782	2	244	2	9	2
	3. Timoleague,	7	1	1	–	22 2 9	3 0 0	1 1 6	85 0 0	–	11 7 0	2 6 4	2 12 0	127 9 7	197	215	412	–	253	1	–	–
		20	3	3	–	80 12 11	8 0 0	8 10 6	256 1 0	–	36 1 0	5 6 0	14 7 10	408 19 3	2,250	842	3,092	2	883	3	9	2
Cork,	1. Dripsey,	3	1	1	–	32 8 8	6 6 0	4 0 6	100 0 0	–	7 2 0	–	5 4 0	155 1 2	1,055	318	1,373	–	157	1	–	–
	2. Blarney,	4	2	1	–	44 4 6	10 5 0	2 12 0	100 0 0	–	3 19 0	–	10 2 6	171 3 0	500	144	644	–	137	1	–	–
	3. Carrignavar,	7	4	2	–	36 15 2	20 0 0	5 4 0	200 0 0	–	6 5 0	–	26 11 0	294 15 2	608	299	907	–	218	–	–	–
	4. Whitechurch,	2	2	1	–	17 5 6	11 10 0	2 12 0	100 0 0	–	5 8 0	–	16 5 0	153 0 6	316	127	443	–	103	–	–	–
	5. Cork,	1	4	9	2	186 12 0	111 0 0	13 10 0	740 10 0	194 5 3	67 1 6	–	143 11 8	1856 10 5	22,139	6,790	28,929	–	1,339	5	–	–
	6. Carrigaline,	2	2	1	–	38 2 4	18 12 0	3 4 4	102 2 0	–	8 3 0	–	3 6 3	173 9 11	846	276	1,122	2	146	–	–	–
	7. Douglas,	2	1	1	–	27 8 7	8 0 0	3 18 6	103 2 0	–	1 15 0	–	7 0 1	151 4 2	345	212	557	–	75	1	–	–
	8. Ballygarvan,	3	1	1	–	16 12 7	7 0 0	5 0 9	80 0 0	–	4 7 0	–	2 0 6	115 0 10	158	102	260	–	80	2	–	–
	9. Ballincollig,	3	1	1	–	15 12 2	5 0 0	4 3 6	100 0 0	–	6 15 0	–	5 4 0	136 14 8	500	201	701	–	131	–	–	–
	10. Queenstown,	1	1	1	1	83 16 10	10 0 0	11 17 2	200 0 0	61 6 6	12 18 0	–	23 2 7	303 1 1	2,415	977	3,392	1	256	4	7	5
		28	19	19	3	798 18 4	207 13 0	156 2 9	1725 14 0	255 11 9	123 3 6	–	242 7 7	3510 0 11	28,882	9,146	38,328	3	2,642	14	7	5

Dunmanway	1. Dunmanway,	4	1	1	–	8	5	9	4	0	0	–			90	0	0	–	8	19	0	0	15	0	5	17	0	117	16	9	461	182	643	5	176	1	1	1
	2. Coolmountain,	6	2	1	–	20	11	9	8	0	0	0	8	0	90	0	0	–	4	15	0	0	7	0	16	5	6	140	7	3	370	139	509	–	156	1	–	–
	3. Ballineen,	5	1	1	–	18	2	7	4	0	0	–			90	0	0	–	7	3	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	128	5	7	392	112	504	–	152	1	–	–
		15	4	3	–	47	0	1	16	0	0	0	8	0	270	0	0	–	20	17	0	3	2	0	29	2	6	386	9	7	1,223	433	1,656	5	484	3	1	1
Fermoy	1. Fermoy,	3	2	1	–	41	8	11	11	0	0	0	9	6	100	0	0	–	8	3	9	–			9	12	11	170	15	1	570	423	1,063	–	170	3	1	1
	2. Rathcormack,	4	2	1	–	16	18	7	7	10	0	0	19	7	100	0	0	–	5	16	0	–			8	2	4	139	6	6	383	156	539	–	122	–	–	–
	3. Ballyhooly,	6	2	1	–	17	18	9	16	12	0	0	12	6	100	0	0	–	–			–			2	5	10	137	9	1	429	187	616	1	166	–	–	–
	4. Kilworth,	6	2	1	–	15	5	7	12	4	0	0	9	6	100	0	0	–	14	8	0	–			7	17	9	150	4	10	450	220	670	–	265	–	–	–
	5. Ballynoe,	5	2	1	–	32	2	2	7	15	0	0	9	6	100	0	0	–	10	13	9	–			13	3	4	164	3	9	564	183	747	1	160	–	–	–
		24	10	5	–	123	14	0	55	1	0	3	0	7	500	0	0	–	39	1	6	–	–		41	2	2	761	19	3	2,396	1,239	3,635	2	883	3	1	1
Kanturk,	1. Newmarket,	8	2	a1	–	5	17	7	15	5	0	2	10	5	100	0	0	–	15	8	0	2	11	6	14	0	3	155	12	9	918	214	1,132	–	243	1	–	–
	2. Kanturk,	11	2	a1	1	26	6	8	11	0	0	2	8	6	100	0	0	25	0	0	5	9	0	2	2	6	39	14	1	212	0	9	1,362	311	1,673	–	241	–	–	–
	3. Milford,	7	2	a1	–	37	12	10	12	0	0	1	6	8	100	0	0	–	4	7	0	–			29	11	6	184	18	0	746	201	941	–	180	–	–	–
	4. Boherboy,	7	3	1	–	10	16	2	13	0	0	1	2	6	100	0	0	–	10	7	0	–			–			135	5	8	520	189	709	–	207	–	–	–
		33	9	4	1	80	13	3	51	5	0	7	8	1	100	0	0	25	0	0	35	11	0	4	14	0	83	5	10	687	17	2	3,540	915	4,455	–	867	1	–	–
Kinsale	1. Courceys,	4	1	1	–	12	17	9	8	0	0	2	2	10	80	0	0	–	3	1	0	–			6	12	2	112	13	9	102	75	177	–	70	–	–	–
	2. Kinsale,	1	1	1	–	14	16	6	–			4	0	0	80	0	0	–	8	17	0	0	6	0	5	3	4	113	2	10	91	241	1,153	1	179	2	–	–
	3. Ballymartle,	4	1	1	–	4	15	9	4	0	0	0	13	0	80	0	0	–	4	0	0	–			4	1	8	97	10	5	144	96	240	–	84	–	–	–
	4. Carrigaline,	4	1	1	–	14	18	2	4	0	0	0	11	0	80	0	0	–	4	13	0	–			4	13	6	108	15	8	186	107	293	–	80	–	–	–
	5. Ballyfeard,	6	1	1	–	3	5	2	6	0	0	0	11	0	80	0	0	–	6	6	0	–			3	2	7	99	4	9	295	118	413	–	120	–	–	–
		19	5	5	–	50	13	4	22	0	0	7	17	10	400	0	0	–	26	17	0	0	6	0	23	13	3	531	7	5	1,639	637	2,276	1	533	2	–	–
Macroom,	1. Macroom,	5	1	1	–	69	16	7	10	0	0	1	0	10	100	0	0	–	10	10	6	–			13	0	9	204	8	8	1,028	283	1,311	–	230	–	–	–
	2. Clonmoyle,	5	1	1	–	16	15	8	6	0	0	1	0	10	100	0	0	–	9	19	0	–			4	0	0	137	15	6	978	128	1,106	–	173	4	–	–
	3. Slievereagh,	5	2	1	–	22	17	5	4	0	0	1	0	10	100	0	0	–	8	17	0	–			7	10	0	144	5	3	735	113	848	–	225	–	–	–
	4. Inchigeelagh,	5	1	1	–	12	12	9	4	15	0	1	0	10	100	0	0	–	6	14	0	–			4	0	0	130	2	7	438	93	531	1	149	–	–	–
	5. Cannaway,	5	1	1	–	21	19	8	5	0	0	1	0	10	100	0	0	–	6	17	3	–			4	0	0	138	17	9	518	205	723	–	126	–	–	–
		25	6	5	–	145	2	1	29	15	0	5	4	2	500	0	0	–	42	17	9	–			32	10	9	755	9	9	3,697	822	4,519	1	903	4	–	–
Mallow,	1. Kilshannig,	2	2	1	–	30	1	6	9	5	0	0	1	11	100	0	0	–	9	6	9	–			9	6	0	158	1	2	921	160	1,081	–	216	–	–	–
	2. Mallow,	2	1	1	–	65	0	7	28	10	0	0	8	0	100	0	0	–	7	16	6	–			7	0	6½	208	15	7½	1,772	369	2,141	–	176	–	–	–
	3. Rahan,	3	1	1	–	17	7	5	8	0	0	0	14	5	90	0	0	–	6	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	129	1	10	351	125	479	1	107	–	–	–
	4. Buttevant,	5	3	b2	–	56	9	8	14	10	0	7	1	3	136	17	3	–	7	3	3	–			88	6	6	310	7	11	1,829	342	2,171	–	127	–	–	–
	5. Ballyclogh,	3	2	1	–	26	11	11	10	0	0	1	14	5	90	0	0	–	2	15	0	–			16	8	5	147	9	9	583	158	741	–	63	–	–	–
	6. Doneraile,	6	2	1	1	34	0	6	8	10	0	0	2	0	100	0	0	20	0	0	6	7	0	–			6	3	9	175	3	3	831	288	1,119	–	159	–	–	–
		21	11	7	1	229	11	7	78	15	0	10	2	0	616	17	3	20	0	0	39	8	6	2	0	0	132	5	2½	1128	19	6½	6,290	1,442	7,732	1	848	–	–	–

* Clonakilty Union: Clonakilty District.—The Rent paid for Dispensary Buildings was £2 2*s.*, but credit has been given in columns 8 and 14 for £3 4*s.* received from a field let to caretaker.

a Kanturk Union: Newmarket, Kanturk, and Milford Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

b Mallow Union: Buttevant District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying into Execution Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and all Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	32.	23.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Cork—*con.*																						
Midleton,	1. Midleton,	3	2	2	–	56 3 10	8 0 0	3 6 3	200 0 0	–	10 14 3	0 10 0	19 16 0	298 10 4	1,365	645	2,010	–	287	2	12	2
	2. Walshtown-more, East,	5	1	1	–	19 12 0	4 10 0	1 10 5	100 0 0	–	5 0 0	1 0 0	54 8 7	186 1 0	426	151	577	–	76	–	–	–
	3. Castlemartyr,	4	1	1	–	40 19 0	7 0 0	1 15 10	100 0 0	–	5 12 0	–	17 5 1	172 11 11	742	162	904	–	138	1	–	–
	4. Aghada,	4	1	1	–	18 12 7	7 0 0	2 1 0	100 0 0	–	9 14 0	–	12 0 6	149 8 1	342	212	554	–	115	3	–	–
	5. Cloyne,	3	1	1	–	30 7 2	8 0 0	2 0 4	100 0 0	–	5 5 0	–	11 1 9	156 14 3	304	288	592	–	145	1	–	–
		19	6	6	–	165 14 7	34 10 0	10 13 10	600 0 0	–	36 5 3	1 10 0	114 11 11	963 5 7	3,179	1,458	4,637	–	761	7	12	2
Millstreet	1. Cullen,	6	1	1	–	36 0 9	5 15 0	0 7 0	60 0 0	–	9 11	–	3 0 0	114 13 9	433	157	590	–	191	–	–	–
	2. Millstreet,	6	1	1	–	87 13 7	10 0 0	1 11 0	100 0 0	–	11 1	–	11 8 10	221 14 5	1,423	145	1,568	–	347	–	–	–
		12	2	2	–	123 14 4	15 15 0	1 18 0	160 0 0	–	20 12	–	14 8 10	336 8 10	1,856	302	2,158	–	538	–	–	–
Mitchels-town,	1. Mitchelstown,	6	2	a	–	33 9 5	10 0 0	2 16 1	102 0 0	–	7 5	–	28 6 9	183 17 3	596	262	858	1	183	–	–	–
	2. Kildorrery,	6	1	1	–	32 9 3	10 0 0	1 2 6	100 0 0	–	5 14	–	12 1 1	161 6 10	397	137	534	2	119	–	–	–
	3. Galbally,	6	2	1	–	10 12 9	13 0 0	1 1 7	100 0 0	–	–	–	16 12 0	141 6 4	1,024	214	1,238	–	200	–	–	–
		18	5	3	–	76 11 5	33 0 0	5 0 2	302 0 0	–	12 19	–	56 19 10	486 10 5	2,017	613	2,630	3	502	–	–	–
Skibbereen	1. Skibbereen,	4	1	1	1	19 5 7	9 0 0	1 10 9	100 0 0	32 0 0	14 18	0 10 6	8 7 6	185 11 10	1,314	216	1,560	–	239	10	30	15
	2. Union Hall,	6	1	1	–	13 5 5	8 0 0	1 10 8	100 0 0	–	12 10	0 10 6	11 8 9	147 5 4	580	80	660	–	276	–	–	–
	3. Dromdaleague,	8	1	1	–	21 8 9	5 0 0	1 10 8	100 0 0	–	13 0	0 10 6	7 0 0	148 9 11	824	130	954	1	252	–	–	–
	4. Tullagh,	5	3	1	–	16 17 2	9 0 0	1 10 8	105 0 0	–	9 16	0 10 6	7 10 6	150 4 10	178	141	319	–	196	–	–	–
		23	6	4	1	70 16 11	31 0 0	6 2 9	405 0 0	32 0 0	50 4	2 2 0	34 6 3	631 11 11	2,926	567	3,493	1	963	10	30	15

Skull, .	1. Skull, . .	6	1	1	–	16 19 2		6 0 0		0 18 3		100 0 0		–	12 12 6		–	3 11 6		140 0 11		810	228	1,038	–	224	–	–	–		
	2. Goleen, . .	5	1	1	–	6 19 1		6 0 0		0 10 8		100 0 0		–	5 15 0		–	3 19 0		123 3 9		301	89	390	–	177	4	–	–		
		11	2	2	–	23 18 3		12 0 0		1 8 11		200 0 0		–	18 7 0		–	7 10 6		263 4 8		1,111	317	1,428	–	401	4	–	–		
Youghal, .	1. Youghal, .	1	1	1	–	27 1 4		10 0 0		0 18 5		120 0 0		–	7 0 0		–	14 4 6		179 4 3		1,255	309	1,564	–	157	1	1	1		
	2. Killeagh, .	3	1	1	–	18 19 1		7 0 6		0 11 1		100 0 0		–	11 9 0		–	8 9 11		146 9 1		401	231	632	–	129	–	–	–		
	3. Templemichael	3	1	1	–	7 3 6		5 0 0		0 9 0		90 0 0		–	2 5 0		–	10 2 1		114 19 7		93	69	162	1	48	–	–	–		
	4. Ardmore, .	4	1	1	–	18 11 8		6 0 0		0 14 3		124 12 0		–	7 16 0		–	5 1 0		162 14 11		512	177	689	1	134	–	–	–		
	5. Clashmore, .	3	1	1	–	16 19 5		5 0 0		0 11 1		100 0 0		–	5 7 3		–	5 11 1		133 8 10		378	154	532	–	85	2	–	–		
		14	5	5	–	88 15 0		33 0 0		3 3 10		534 12 0		–	33 17 3		–	43 8 7		736 16 8		2,649	940	3,579	2	553	3	1	1		
County of Kerry.																															
Caherci-veen, .	1. Caher, . .	4	1	1	–	9 10 10		6 0 0		0 4 7		80 0 0		–	21 13		–	–		117 8 5		222	52	274	–	199	5	–	–		
	2. Glanbehy, .	5	2	1	–	40 3 1		12 0 0		0 4 5		90 0 0		–	43 4		–	5 14 0		191 5 6		620	189	809	–	322	4	–	–		
	3. Valencia, .	2	2	1	–	20 7 3		11 10 0		0 4 4		110 0 0		–	3 2		–	5 4 10		150 8 5		482	136	618	–	174	2	–	–		
	4. Emlagh, .	7	2	1	–	29 4 0		7 0 0		0 4 5		94 0 0		–	13 3		–	4 0 0		147 11 5		488	128	616	–	388	1	–	–		
	5. Darrynane, .	4	2	1	–	26 9 2		10 0 0		0 4 4		78 18 6		–	21 2		–	4 0 0		140 14 0		476	51	527	–	145	–	–	–		
		22	9	5	–	125 14 4		46 10 0		1 2 1		452 18 6		–	102 4		–	18 18 10		747 7 9		2,288	556	2,844	–	1,228	12	–	–		
Dingle, .	1. Dingle, . .	7	1	b1	1	42 17 5		–		1 15 0		115 15 0	20	0 0	12 9	0	17 7	23 3 10		216 17 10		1,020	229	1,249	–	334	1	1	1		
	2. Castlegregory,	6	2	1	–	26 0 0		14 0 0		1 5 9		100 0 0		–	8 18	0	10 6	–		150 14 3		685	162	847	5	196	–	–	–		
	3. Aweuascale, .	6	1	1	–	26 8 11		7 0 0		1 7 6		100 0 0		–	7 9	1	10 6	2 12 6		146 8 5		632	167	799	–	121	1	–	–		
		19	4	3	1	95 6 4		21 0 0		4 8 3		315 15 0	20	0 0	28 16	2	18 7	25 16 4		514 0 6		2,337	558	2,895	5	651	2	1	1		
Kenmare, .	1. Kenmare, .	4	1	1	–	48 10 10		10 0 0		0 10 9		100 0 0		–	3 16		–	9 18 6		172 16 1		1,724	179	1,903	–	121	1	4	1		
	2. Kilgarvan, .	4	1	1	–	16 4 9		6 0 0		0 16 3		100 0 0		–	10 15		–	7 1 6		140 17 6		956	157	1,113	–	203	–	–	–		
	3. Tuosist, .	4	2	1	–	11 5 1		10 0 0		0 10 9		103 0 0		–	4 5		–	5 14 1		134 14 11		370	36	406	–	136	–	–	–		
	4. Sneem, .	4	1	1	–	10 15 11		6 0 0		0 10 9		128 10 0		–	6 19		–	10 16 3		163 11 11		174	53	227	–	209	2	–	–		
		16	5	4	–	86 16 7		32 0 0		2 8 6		431 10 0		–	25 15		–	33 10 4		612 0 5		3,224	425	3,649	–	669	3	4	1		
Killarney, .	1. Killarney, .	6	1	2	–	78 11 0		–		5 2 0		200 0 0		–	4 3	0	10 6	14 12 8		302 19 2		2,037	845	2,882	–	322	3	3	2		
	2. Molahiffe, .	8	2	1	–	2 9 11		7 0 0		2 0 0		100 0 0		–	11 13	6	1 0 6	8 0 0		132 3 11		423	118	541	–	239	1	–	–		
	3. Milltown, .	4	1	1	–	10 14 11		8 0 0		2 0 0		100 0 0		–	5 6	0	10 6	8 17 6		135 8 11		944	297	1,241	–	105	–	–	–		
	4. Killorglin, .	6	1	c1	–	29 19 4		11 0 0		2 15 0		100 0 0		–	13 4	0	10 6	8 0 6		165 9 4		2,305	487	2,792	–	277	5	–	–		
	5. Coom, . .	7	2	1	–	18 6 1		3 0 0		2 0 0		100 0 0		–	10 13	0	10 6	8 8 0		142 17 7		342	112	454	–	275	–	–	–		
		31	7	6	–	140 1 3		29 0 0		13 17 0		600 0 0		–	44 19	6	3 2 6	47 18 8		878 18 11		6,051	1,859	7,910	–	1,218	9	3	2		
Listowel, .	1. Ballylongford,	9	1	1	–	32 6 10		7 0 0		1 9 6		100 0 0		–	19 0	0	10 6	3 12 3		163 19 1		431	210	641	–	258	–	–	–		
	2. Listowel, .	7	2	1	1	67 14 5		3 12 4		1 1 5		100 0 0	40	0 0	6 9	0	10 6	10 7 6		229 15 2		762	478	1,240	–	203	3	8	4		
	3. Ballyduff, .	8	1	1	–	39 3 5		4 0 0		1 7 5		114 14 0		–	9 7	1	0 0	0 12 4		170 4 2		652	367	1,019	5	120	–	–	–		
	4. Ballyhorgan, .	8	2	1	–	59 12 6		10 0 0		1 3 7		105 0 0		–	2 0	0	10 6	0 2 3		178 8 10		384	305	689	–	90	1	–	–		
		32	6	4	1	198 17 2		24 12 4		5 1 11		419 14 0	40	0 0	36 16	2	11 6	14 14 4		742 7 3		2,229	1,360	3,589	5	671	4	8	4		

a Mitchelstown Union: Mitchelstown District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
b Dingle Union: Dingle District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
c Killarney Union: Killorglin District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869.										Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Visiting Tickets.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by the Board of Guardians during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Fever Hospitals, Correction, under s. 16.	No. of Patients attended in Dispensary or Hospital on Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Kerry—*con.*																						
Tralee,	1. Tralee,	9	1	2	–	70 18 8	15 12 1	12 15 3	200 0 0	–	23 14 0	–	35 4 5	358 4 5	2,066	1,187	3,253	–	488	4	–	–
	2. Castle Island,	6	1	1	–	30 14 3	6 0 0	5 9 8	100 0 0	–	13 6 3	4 15 0	9 7 11	169 13 1	2,090	384	2,474	2	199	2	–	–
	3. Kilgobban,	7	3	1	–	23 2 8	15 0 0	4 10 8	100 0 0	–	–	–	40 5 0	182 18 4	600	78	678	–	126	–	–	–
	4. Brosna,	9	3	1	–	43 9 3	19 0 0	5 17 2	100 0 0	–	10 12 9	–	26 12 4	205 11 6	881	129	1,010	2	264	–	–	–
	5. Ardfert,	8	2	1	–	61 15 5	14 0 0	5 14 8	100 0 0	–	5 6 0	–	8 13 10	195 9 11	761	372	1,133	3	183	1	–	–
		39	10	6	–	230 0 3	69 12 1	34 7 5	600 0 0	–	52 19 0	4 15 0	120 3 6	1111 17 3	6,398	2,147	8,545	7	1,260	7	–	–
County of Limerick.																						
Croom,	1. Croom,	8	2	1	1	38 3 7	11 0 0	1 14 7	100 0 0	30 0 0	10 5	0 5 7	13 9 3	204 18 0	1,067	68	1,135	–	142	–	–	–
	2. Castletown,	6	2	1	–	59 17 0	11 0 0	1 3 1	100 0 0	–	5 4	0 3 9	22 7 8	199 15 6	461	132	593	–	148	2	–	–
	3. Adare,	6	2	1	–	34 19 1	14 0 0	1 9 0	100 0 0	–	5 6	0 4 8	6 4 9	162 3 6	437	180	617	–	122	–	–	–
		20	6	3	1	132 19 8	36 0 0	4 6 8	300 0 0	30 0 0	20 15	0 14 0	42 1 8	566 17 0	1,965	380	2,345	–	412	2	–	–
Glin,	1. Shanagolden,	6	2	1	–	53 17 0	15 0 0	0 3 9	100 7 8	–	3 12	–	1 10 0	174 10 5	591	225	816	–	145	2	–	–
	2. Tarbert,	7	2	2	–	37 3 3	14 0 0	2 8 2	160 0 0	–	10 4	–	2 0 0	225 15 5	1,035	510	1,545	–	250	1	–	–
		13	4	3	–	91 0 3	29 0 0	2 11 11	260 7 8	–	13 16	–	3 10 0	400 5 10	1,626	735	2,361	–	395	3	–	–
Kilmallock	1. Kilmallock,	4	1	1	–	34 6 11	–	2 5 5	100 0 0	–	4 16 0	2 0 6	10 12 11	154 1 9	1,217	210	1,427	–	118	–	–	–
	2. Bruff,	4	1	a	1	42 15 7	8 0 0	2 8 0	146 0 7	25 0 0	10 15 0	0 10 6	15 18 5	251 8 1	972	158	1,130	–	133	1	4	2
	3. Hospital,	4	1	1	–	35 0 10	5 0 0	1 2 8	100 0 0	–	8 10	0 10 6	9 7 11	159 2 11	807	148	955	–	161	2	–	–
	4. Kilfinnane,	7	1	a	1	51 9 3	6 0 0	1 2 2	116 6 0	25 0 0	12 14 0	1 0 6	37 7 8	250 19 7	3,004	306	3,310	–	252	–	–	–
	5. Charleville,	4	1	1	1	16 13 9	–	1 14 6	100 0 0	25 0 0	5 18 9	0 10 6	13 10 11	163 8 5	1,022	219	1,241	–	134	2	–	–
	6. Bruree,	4	1	1	–	11 16 5	6 0 0	0 6 6	100 0 0	–	5 3 0	1 10 6	12 18 11	137 15 4	1,497	128	1,625	–	115	–	–	–
		27	6	6	3	192 2 9	25 0 0	8 19 3	662 6 7	75 0 0	47 7 9	6 3 0	99 16 9	1116 16 1	8,519	1,169	9,688	–	913	5	4	2

LIMERICK,	1. Clarina,	5	1	1	–	13 10 11		5 0 0		0 18 4		100 0 0		–		2 17 0		–		3 1 6		125 7 9		349	145	494	–	124	–	–	–	–
	2. Caherconlish,	5	1	1	–	41 18 11		4 0 0		2 6 4		100 0 0		–		–		–		9 14 7		157 19 10		917	186	1,103	–	56	1	–	–	–
	3. Annacotty,	3	2	1	–	8 10 2		15 0 0		0 18 4		100 0 0		–		9 5 0		–		5 2 0		138 15 6		365	222	587	–	98	2	–	–	–
	4. Murroe,	5	1	1	–	26 8 10		14 0 0		1 3 4		100 0 0		–		–		–		–		141 12 2		819	128	947	–	151	1	–	–	–
	5. City of Limerick	1	2	4	1	208 6 8		41 0 0		8 12 6		400 0 0		100 0 0		38 6 0		–		30 15 4		827 0 6		9,488	2,722	12,210	4	728	3	–	–	–
	6. Bridgetown,	8	3	1	–	31 13 3		14 0 0		0 18 4		100 0 0		–		6 1 0		–		5 8 0		158 0 7		377	100	477	–	133	–	–	–	–
	7. Coolacasey,	7	3	1	–	37 4 4		16 0 0		1 3 2		100 0 0		–		4 2 0		–		3 0 0		161 9 6		420	151	571	–	91	1	–	–	–
		34	13	10	1	367 13 1		109 0 0		16 0 4		1,000 0 0		100 0 0		60 11 0		–		57 1 5		1710 5 10		12,735	3,654	16,389	4	1,381	8	–	–	–
NEWCASTLE,	1. Ardagh,	5	2	1	–	–		13 0 0		0 17 3		102 2 0		–		12 18 3		1 9 9		5 5 6		135 12 9		350	140	490	–	272	–	–	–	–
	2. Abbeyfeale,	7	2	1	–	52 17 8		11 0 0		6 5 3		108 18 0		–		12 0 0		4 0 0		5 7 3		200 8 2		709	348	1,057	–	368	–	–	–	–
	3. Newcastle,	4	1	1	1	22 18 2		10 0 0		1 17 6		100 0 0		30 0 0		6 10 0		–		7 10 7		178 16 3		736	227	963	–	120	1	11	9	
	4. Feenagh,	5	2	1	–	16 0 10		8 12 0		0 17 3		136 0 0		–		4 0 0		2 0 0		5 10 7		173 0 8		531	153	684	2	71	–	–	–	–
	5. Broadford,	7	2	1	–	7 8 11		7 0 0		0 17 3		100 0 0		–		7 14 0		–		8 13 6		131 13 8		445	107	552	–	182	–	–	–	–
		28	9	5	1	99 5 7		49 12 0		10 14 6		547 0 0		30 0 0		43 23		7 9 9		32 7 5		819 11 6		2,771	975	3,746	2	1,013	1	11	9	
RATHKEALE,	1. Askeaton,	6	1	1	–	14 2 5		6 0 0		0 16 6		100 0 0		–		7 7 0		1 17 0		15 18 10		146 1 3		515	197	712	1	146	–	–	–	–
	2. Pallaskenry,	5	1	1	–	17 3 11		4 10 0		1 8 0		100 0 0		–		5 5 0		–		3 5 2		131 12 1		440	210	650	–	93	–	–	–	–
	3. Rathkeale,	7	1	2	1	41 12 4		10 0 0		4 5 11		200 0 0		70 0 0		8 16 0		2 8 0		33 8 0		370 10 3		1,261	456	1,717	–	187	1	2	2	
		18	3	4	1	72 18 8		20 10 0		6 9 11		400 0 0		70 0 0		21 80		4 5 0		52 12 0		648 3 7		2,216	863	3,079	1	426	1	2	2	
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY. BORRISOKANE	1. Terryglass,	4	2	1	–	40 17 6		10 0 0		1 1 6		90 0 0		–		3 0 0		0 10 6		12 13 0		158 2 6		258	163	421	–	69	2	–	–	–
	2. Borrisokane,	5	1	1	–	19 17 6		10 0 0		0 14 0		90 0 0		–		5 6 0		3 0 6		11 19 11		140 17 11		206	107	313	–	102	8	13	13	
	3. Cloghjordan,	4	1	1	–	33 2 2		5 0 0		2 18 1		90 0 0		–		4 9 0		1 10 6		6 10 0		143 9 9		656	124	780	1	69	1	–	–	
		13	4	3	–	93 17 2		25 0 0		4 13 7		270 0 0		–		12 15 0		5 1 6		31 2 11		442 10 2		1,120	394	1,514	1	240	11	13	13	
CARRICK-ON-SUIR,	1 Carrick-on-Suir	5	1	1	1	60 11 1		–		1 3 4		110 0 0		40 0 0		15 7 0		5 0 0		11 12 1		241 13 6		2,928	791	3,719	2	315	1	7	3	
	2. Garrangibbon,	1	1	1		8 7 8		3 0 0		–		60 0 0		–		2 0 0		–		2 18 4		76 6 0		336	44	380	–	32	–	–	–	
	3. Pilltown,	8	3	1	–	5 17 1		10 0 0		–		100 0 0		–		7 11 0		–		22 18 3		146 6 4		118	132	250	–	142	–	–	–	
	4. Rathgormuck,	6	2	1	–	0 10 0		13 0 0		0 6 4		90 0 0		–		3 13 0		–		13 2 3		120 11 7		383	92	475	1	66	–	–	–	
	5. Portlaw,	2	1	1	–	22 10 0		–		0 15 6		80 0 0		–		8 8 0		–		2 2 0		113 15 6		357	130	487	1	134	–	–	–	
		22	8	5	1	97 15 10		26 0 0		2 5 2		440 0 0		40 0 0		34 19 0		5 0 0		52 12 11		698 12 11		4,122	1,189	5,311	4	689	1	7	3	
CASHEL,	1. Kilpatrick,	5	2	b1	–	26 12 1		10 0 0		1 5 11		110 0 0		–		10 9 0		0 10 6		33 0 0		191 17 6		483	254	737	1	178	1	–	–	
	2. Cashel,	5	2	1	–	13 19 9		11 0 0		2 5 5		108 13 2		–		5 11 0		0 10 6		7 4 5		149 4 3		557	414	971	–	157	2	33	7	
	3. Tullamain,	5	1	1	–	18 0 0		10 0 0		1 8 10		110 0 0		–		2 11 0		3 0 6		5 7 4		150 7 8		231	160	391	–	109	–	–	–	
	4 Fethard,	5	1	b1	–	53 15 10		6 0 0		3 18 3		110 0 0		–		7 18 0		0 10 6		4 6 11		188 6 5		1,212	469	1,681	–	146	–	–	–	
	5. Killenaule,	4	1	1	–	23 11 6		6 0 0		1 2 10		110 0 0		–		6 3 0		0 10 6		4 6 11		151 14 9		436	208	644	–	107	1	–	–	
		24	7	5	–	135 19 2		43 0 0		10 1 3		548 13 2		–		32 12 0		5 2 6		56 2 6		831 10 7		2,919	1,505	4,424	1	697	4	33	7	

a Kilmallock Union: Bruff and Kilfinnane Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

b Cashel Union: Kilpatrick and Fethard Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made for the Fethard District.

[*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Mineral Waters, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Visiting Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Dispensary Res. of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Dispensary House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Tipperary—*con.*																						
Clogheen,	1. Caher,	4	1	1	–	19 0 1	10 0 0	0 15 1	160 0 0	–	10 13	1 0 0	2 9 11	143 6 4	837	352	1,189	–	196	4	9	3
	2. Ardfinnan,	6	2	1	–	14 17 10	17 10 0	0 1 3	100 0 0	–	8 8 3	1 0 0	7 16 4	149 13 8	531	203	734	1	166	1	–	–
	3. Clogheen,	4	2	a1	–	24 4 7	19 0 0	1 19 6	100 0 0	–	10 2 3	–	4 7 3	159 13 7	1,286	283	1,569	–	212	–	3	3
		14	5	3	–	58 2 6	46 10 0	2 15 10	360 0 0	–	28 11 9	2 0 0	14 13 6	452 13 7	2,654	838	3,492	1	574	5	12	6
Clonmel,	1. Clonmel,	1	1	1	1	53 9 5	–	2 7 5	120 0 0	50 0 0	11 2 0	0 12 0	16 5 8	253 16 6	2,692	1,097	3,789	–	216	11	–	–
	2. Marlfield,	2	2	1	–	14 7 0	15 0 0	1 3 10	120 0 0	–	3 2 0	–	16 10 9	170 3 7	685	178	863	–	71	–	–	–
	3. Kiltinan,	2	1	1	–	6 8 11	8 0 0	0 8 10	50 0 0	–	1 15 0	–	4 5 0	70 17 9	216	58	274	–	22	–	–	–
	4. Kilsheelan,	4	1	1	–	30 12 11	5 0 0	0 8 9	120 0 0	–	4 19 0	2 0 0	6 15 2	169 15 10	582	189	771	–	90	2	–	–
	5. St. Mary's,	2	1	1	–	20 9 11	12 0 0	0 15 11	90 0 0	–	1 18 0	–	6 19 2	132 3 0	1,148	284	1,432	–	31	–	–	–
	6. Ballymacarbry,	3	1	1	–	5 8 1	6 10 0	0 9 4	62 3 3	–	3 1 0	–	5 2 10	82 14 6	206	58	264	–	54	–	–	–
		14	7	6	1	130 16 3	46 10 0	5 14 1	562 3 3	50 0 0	25 17 0	2 12 0	55 18 7	879 11 2	5,529	1,864	7,393	–	484	13	–	–
Nenagh,	1. Nenagh,	6	1	2	–	33 6 10	12 0 0	0 14 6	200 0 0	–	9 11 3	2 0 0	6 5 3	263 17 10	1,210	434	1,644	–	178	–	–	–
	2. Newport,	6	1	1	–	25 8 5	8 0 0	0 19 6	100 0 0	–	7 12 0	–	4 0 0	145 19 11	719	218	937	–	157	2	20	5
	3. Portroe,	5	2	1	–	11 12 5	16 0 0	0 10 0	113 19 0	–	6 8 0	5 5 6	–	153 14 11	430	122	552	–	150	1	–	–
	4. Silvermines,	5	1	1	–	0 10 6	6 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	7 2 3	2 0 0	4 0 0	119 12 9	355	90	445	–	151	–	–	–
	5. Toomevara,	6	1	1	–	30 3 5	10 0 0	0 3 0	100 0 0	–	5 16 0	–	5 1 3	151 3 8	619	169	788	–	144	–	–	–
		28	6	6	–	101 1 7	52 0 0	2 7 0	613 19 0	–	36 9 6	9 5 6	19 6 6	834 9 1	3,333	1,033	4,366	–	780	3	20	5
Roscrea,	1. Roscrea,	7	2	b2	–	17 11 10	5 0 0	2 8 1	130 0 0	–	15 7 0	1 11 0	29 13 1	201 11 0	744	248	992	–	255	2	2	2
	2. Shinrone,	8	2	2	–	29 0 5	10 10 0	3 4 3	110 0 0	–	5 5 0	1 0 0	10 6 4	169 6 0	748	228	976	2	132	1	–	–
	3. Bourney,	6	3	1	–	17 2 8	15 0 0	2 4 4	100 0 0	–	2 19 0	–	0 6 0	137 12 0	140	183	323	6	101	–	–	–
		21	7	5	–	63 14 11	30 10 0	7 16 8	340 0 0	–	23 11 0	2 11 0	40 5 5	508 9 0	1,632	659	2,291	8	488	3	2	2

Thurles, .	1. Thurles, .	3	1	1	–	36 2 1		3 8 3		1 1 3		120 0 0	–	7 9 0	–	5 5 1		173 5 8		1,039	316	1,355	–	152	1	1	1					
	2. Holycross, .	3	1	1	–	15 10 5		7 4 0		1 6 0		110 7 11	–	5 18 6	–	–		140 6 10		337	109	446	2	80	1	–	–					
	3. Littleton, .	6	1	1	–	17 7 7		6 0 0		0 6 0		100 0 0	–	2 13 0	–	3 10 9		129 17 4		310	78	388	2	97	–	–	–					
	4. Moyne, .	3	2	1	–	25 9 4		7 15 0		–		129 0 0	–	5 0 0	–	–		158 4 4		287	188	475	–	111	1	–	–					
	5. Templemore,	2	1	1	–	24 9 7		10 0 0		0 12 0		100 0 0	–	5 7 3	1 0 0	4 17 6		146 6 4		188	234	422	2	85	–	8	4					
	6. Borrisoleigh,	5	2	1	–	18 19 4		9 0 0		–		100 0 0	–	4 2 6	–	3 14 9		135 16 7		157	134	291	–	137	4	–	–					
		22	8	6	–	137 18 4		43 7 3		3 5 3		650 7 11	–	30 10 3	1 0 0	17 8 1		883 17 1		2,318	1,059	3,377	6	662	7	9	5					
Tipperary,	1. Bansha, .	5	2	1	–	41 12 1		13 0 0		4 0 0		138 0 0	–	8 19 9	–	8 8 1		213 19 11		1,007	217	1,224	–	186	–	–	–					
	2. Golden, .	5	1	1	–	35 19 5		6 0 0		1 2 0		105 5 0	–	3 6 0	–	7 13 0		159 5 5		874	163	1,037	–	86	1	–	–					
	3. Tipperary, .	4	1	1	–	93 18 10		12 0 0		3 7 11		110 0 0	–	11 5 6	–	18 12 9		249 5 0		2,522	636	3,158	–	263	2	12	12					
	4. Cappagh, .	6	2	c1	–	21 2 1		21 0 0		1 10 2		110 0 0	–	18 6 0	0 10 6	9 17 9		182 6 6		612	306	918	1	309	–	–	–					
	5. Grean, .	4	1	1	–	16 5 9		8 0 0		0 16 11		100 0 0	–	6 4 0	–	7 6 8		138 13 4		599	179	778	–	198	–	–	–					
	6. Emly, .	6	1	1	–	32 3 2		13 0 0		1 8 0		100 0 0	–	4 1 0	1 10 0	10 13 6		162 15 8		413	203	616	–	177	–	–	–					
		30	8	6	–	241 1 4		73 0 0		12 5 0		663 5 0	–	52 23	2 0 6	62 11 9		1,106 5 10		6,027	1,704	7,731	1	1,213	3	12	12					
County of Waterford.																														
Dungarvan,	1. Ringville, .	4	2	1	–	32 10 7		2 0 0		0 16 6		100 0 0	–	5 1 0	0 15 0	14 7 8		155 10 9		645	290	935	–	100	–	–	–					
	2. Seskinaue, .	5	1	1	–	9 5 8		6 0 0		–		92 10 0	–	4 2 0	1 10 0	20 8 9		133 16 5		392	92	484	–	84	–	–	–					
	3. Whitechurch,	5	1	1	–	20 13 5		1 11 6		–		100 0 0	–	5 10 0	–	18 12 4		146 7 3		428	203	631	–	113	–	–	–					
	4. Dungarvan, .	4	1	d1	–	58 17 3		12 0 0		1 19 9		100 0 0	–	11 16 0	2 0 0	26 10 2		213 3 2		2,580	627	3,207	–	278	–	–	–					
		18	5	4	–	121 6 11		21 11 6		2 16 3		392 10 0	–	26 9 0	4 5 0	79 18 11		648 17 7		4,045	1,212	5,257	–	575	–	–	–					
Kilmac-thomas,	1. Kilmacthomas,	8	3	1	–	5 14 1		16 0 0		1 0 0		120 7 7	–	10 12 6	–	3 15 0		157 9 2		1,826	230	2,056	–	203	4	–	–					
	2. Bunmahon, .	8	3	1	–	7 4 9		20 10 0		1 5 0		120 7 7	–	9 8 6	1 16 0	4 3 6		164 15 4		1,219	231	1,450	–	189	–	–	–					
		16	6	2	–	12 18 10		36 10 0		2 5 0		240 15 2	–	20 1 0	1 16 0	7 18 6		322 4 6		3,045	461	3,506	–	392	4	–	–					
Lismore, .	1. Ballyduff, .	5	1	1	–	10 3 6		6 10 0		1 1 2		100 0 0	–	2 0 6	–	2 12 0		122 12 8		264	111	375	–	88	–	–	–					
	2. Cappoquin, .	4	1	1	–	34 12 1		4 0 0		1 0 11		100 0 0	–	5 0 0	4 10 6	4 2 1		153 5 7		1,007	225	1,232	–	106	–	–	–					
	3. Lismore, .	3	1	1	–	19 9 11		–		1 4 4		100 0 0	–	–	–	5 14 9		126 9 0		1,569	232	1,801	1	115	3	–	–					
	4. Tallow, .	4	2	1	–	12 2 5		9 0 0		1 2 10		100 0 0	–	3 2 0	0 0 3	5 4 2		130 11 8		432	141	573	–	52	–	–	–					
		16	5	4	–	76 7 11		19 10 0		4 9 3		400 0 0	–	10 8 0	4 10 9	17 13 0		532 18 11		3,272	709	3,981	1	362	3	–	–					
Waterford,	1. Waterford, .	4	2	2	–	171 17 10		28 0 0		9 19 10		200 0 0	–	21 18 0	–	57 5 5		489 1 1		4,100	1,721	5,821	–	613	13	58	56					
	2. Ullid, .	6	2	1	–	20 10 4		19 0 0		2 1 0		100 0 0	–	7 9 0	–	2 7 6		151 7 10		452	149	601	–	161	–	–	–					
	3. Kilmakevoge,	8	2	e1	–	12 4 10		20 9 7		1 13 6		100 0 0	–	5 15 0	–	20 6 11		160 9 10		740	344	1,084	–	121	2	–	–					
	4. Woodstown, .	5	3	e1	–	22 9 5		22 10 0		1 4 0		100 0 0	–	4 4 0	–	11 17 6		162 4 11		458	166	624	–	171	–	–	–					
	5. Tramore, .	3	1	1	–	22 18 4		16 0 0		2 16 2		100 0 0	–	5 0 0	–	8 5 0		154 19 6		760	280	1,040	–	134	2	–	–					
	6. Kilmeaden, .	4	1	1	–	30 4 0		8 18 0		3 14 0		100 8 7	–	2 4 0	–	3 10 6		148 19 1		272	190	462	–	96	–	–	–					
		30	11	7	–	280 4 9		114 17 7		21 8 6		700 8 7	–	46 10 0	–	103 12 10		1,267 2 3		6,782	2,850	9,632	–	1,302	17	58	56					

a Clogheen Union: Clogheen District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
b Roscrea Union: Roscrea District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
c Tipperary Union: Cappagh District.—A Midwife authorized for this District, by Order dated 12th June, 1869, but no appointment appears to have been made.
d Dungarvan Union: Dungarvan District.—A Midwife authorized for this District, by Order dated 3rd June, 1869.
e Waterford Union: Kilmakevoge and Woodstown Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary-stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869.							
						Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries.		Vaccination Expenses.		Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by the Board of Guardians during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Patients were in the Bridewell or House of Correction, unders. 16.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.				Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.					
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Carlow.																						
Carlow, .	1. Carlow, . .	7	1	1	–	65 11 4	15 0 0	1 7 0	108 6 8	–	8 14	–	18 0 7	216 19 7	2,136	445	2,581	–	171	7	–	–
	2. Tullow, . .	8	1	[a] 1	–	18 2 2	–	1 6 10	100 0 0	–	8 6	–	6 0 0	133 15 0	843	212	1,055	–	180	4	–	–
	3. Borris, . .	6	1	[a] 1	–	27 17 8	9 0 0	13 15 4	104 4 5	–	7 0	–	19 9 3	181 7 8	580	150	730	1	159	–	–	–
	4. Fennagh and Myshall, .	7	2	1	–	10 5 6	18 0 0	1 14 5	100 0 0	–	4 18	1 5 0	18 10 0	154 12 11	370	173	543	2	99	2	–	–
	5. Leighlinbridge	4	1	1	–	27 3 10	10 0 0	1 18 4	100 0 0	–	6 19	1 0 0	10 8 0	157 9 2	464	205	669	–	109	–	–	–
	6. Bagenalstown,	4	1	[a] 1	–	29 10 10	9 0 0	1 4 4	108 6 8	–	4 9	–	18 8 6	170 19 4	691	269	960	–	102	1	–	–
	7. Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	9	2	[a] 1	–	17 16 3	24 0 0	4 15 7	189 9 5	–	1 8	2 0 0	27 4 3	266 13 6	585	235	820	–	99	–	–	–
		45	9	7	–	196 7 7	85 0 0	26 2 10	810 7 2	–	41 14	4 5 0	118 0 7	1281 17 2	5,669	1,689	7,358	3	919	14	–	–
County of Dublin.																						
Balrothery	1. Balbriggan, .	3	2	[b] 1	–	35 16 11	9 0 0	0 17 6	100 0 0	–	4 19	2 0 0	29 0 0	181 13 5	1,009	344	1,353	–	130	–	–	–
	2. Holmpatrick, .	1	1	[b] –	–	14 16 8	–	2 9 6	93 16 8	–	4 12	1 0 0	13 16 9	130 11 7	915	226	1,141	–	72	2	–	–
	3. Lusk, . .	1	2	[b] 1	–	28 2 3	13 0 0	0 15 6	100 0 0	–	6 7	–	29 8 4	177 13 1	666	276	942	–	89	4	–	–
	4. Swords, .	2	2	[b] 1	–	30 13 10	12 0 0	0 10 0	106 6 0	–	–	–	38 5 10	187 15 8	519	284	803	–	78	1	–	–
	5. Kilsallaghan,	3	2	1	–	7 7 10	11 0 0	0 10 0	93 18 10	–	1 7	–	2 0 0	116 3 8	114	43	157	–	37	–	–	–
	6. Malahide, .	2	2	[b] 1	–	10 11 0	17 10 0	0 10 0	95 13 6	–	3 5	–	24 8 4	151 17 10	833	242	1,075	–	64	1	–	–
		12	11	6	–	127 8 6	62 10 0	5 12 6	589 15 0	–	20 10	3 0 0	136 19 3	945 15 3	4,056	1,415	5,471	–	470	8	–	–
Dublin, North, .	1. North City, .	1	3	6	3	584 18 2	105 10 0	38 18 9	600 0 0	285 0 0	81 3	8 5 6	349 1 11	2052 17 4	21,087	9,648	30,735	–	1,583	169	–	–
	2. Blanchardstn. & Castleknock	2	2	1	–	13 2 6	22 0 0	0 7 6	100 0 0	–	4 14	–	0 13 2	146 17 2	727	259	986	–	93	–	–	–
	3. Finglas and Glasnevin, .	2	2	[c] 1	–	51 9 0	14 10 0	0 18 8	100 0 0	–	4 3	2 12 6	17 7 0	191 0 2	921	417	1,338	–	90	–	–	–
	4. Clontarf and Howth, .	2	3	2	–	41 13 8	30 0 0	1 19 0	164 7 5	–	1 7	–	5 5 6	244 12 7	1,508	308	1,816	–	100	3	–	–
	5. Coolock and Drumcondra,	2	3	2	–	30 19 9	30 0 0	3 4 0	127 14 3	–	3 13	0 3 7	3 12 8	199 7 3	747	394	1,141	–	116	–	–	–
		9	13	12	3	728 3 1	202 0 0	45 7 11	1092 1 8	285 0 0	95 0 11	1 7	376 0 3	2834 14 6	24,990	11,026	36,016	–	1,982	172	–	–

DUBLIN, SOUTH,	1. South City,	1	4	8	4	225	4	6	100	1	3	–			800	0	0	424	1	5	97	9	–	254	2	2	1900	18	4	36,211	7,078	44,189	13	2,245	13	–	–
	2. Donnybrook,	1	1	2	–	–			–			0	8	6	200	0	0	–			12	14	4	0	0	254	12	4	461	11	10	1,572	803	2,375	1	243	–	–	–
	3. Rathmines,	1	1	1	–	8	8	0	20	0	0	4	12	11	100	0	0	–			9	12	–				19	12	11	162	5	10	1,122	339	1,461	–	160	–	–	–
	4. Rathfarnham,	2	3	d2	–	63	8	4	32	0	0	9	12	9	200	0	0	–			10	15	1	0	0	55	9	10	572	5	11	1,836	807	2,643	–	200	–	–	–
	5. Tallaght,	1	1	1	–	13	1	8	9	0	0	–			100	0	0	–			–		–	1	10	0	9	6	0	132	17	8	511	74	585	–	70	1	–	–
	6. Clondalkin,	1	1	d1	–	2	1	6	12	0	0	1	12	8	100	0	0	–			2	5	–				23	3	6	141	2	8	424	172	596	–	58	3	–	–
	7. Palmerstown,	1	2	1	–	6	18	11	28	0	0	–			100	0	0	–			11	6	–				12	0	0	158	4	11	787	356	1,143	1	130	–	–	–
		8	13	16	4	319	2	11	261	1	3	16	16	10	1600	0	0	424	1	5	144	1	6	10	0	618	6	9	3389	10	2	42,465	10,529	52,992	15	3,106	17	–	–
RATHDOWN,	1. Dundrum and Glencullen,	2	2	e2	–	43	3	5	11	0	0	1	7	9	180	0	0	–			6	11	–				44	2	8	286	4	10	1,018	611	1,659	–	128	1	–	–
	2. Blackrock and Stillorgan,	2	2	e2	–	84	7	5	17	0	0	2	16	9	180	0	0	–			7	13	–				46	14	0	338	11	2	1,172	715	1,888	–	181	–	–	–
	3. Killiney,	1	2	e1	–	56	13	5	17	10	0	0	15	6	100	0	0	–			–		–				24	9	0	199	7	11	1,077	160	1,237	2	60	–	–	–
	4. Kingstown,	1	2	e2	–	94	3	0	20	0	0	2	15	3	180	0	0	–			16	4	–				37	10	0	359	12	3	2,787	668	3,455	2	306	6	–	–
	5. Bray and Rathmichael,	2	2	e2	–	59	14	2	20	0	0	3	0	8	180	0	0	–			13	4	–				22	18	5	298	17	3	1,398	391	1,789	1	217	–	–	–
	6. Powerscourt,	1	2	e1	–	23	19	5	8	0	0	1	2	10	99	9	6	–			1	19	5	0	0	30	0	10	109	11	7	293	117	410	3	68	–	–	–
	7. Delgany,	1	2	1	–	14	10	7	9	0	0	1	2	6	100	0	0	–			2	14	–				5	11	9	132	18	10	522	379	901	–	57	–	–	–
		10	14	11	–	376	11	5	111	10	0	13	1	3	1019	9	6	–			48	5	5	0	0	211	6	8	1785	3	10	8,298	3,041	11,339	8	1,017	7	–	–
COUNTY OF KILDARE.																																					
ATHY,	1. Athy,	6	1	f1	1	32	2	4	10	0	0	3	11	2	120	0	0	30	0	0	8	9	–				35	8	11	239	11	5	1,567	358	1,925	1	196	–	–	–
	2. Monasterevan,	7	2	f1	–	63	15	9	16	0	0	1	7	5	120	0	0	–			9	13	–				15	0	10	225	17	0	1,234	204	1,438	–	161	1	–	–
	3. Fontstown,	6	3	1	–	36	2	6	14	0	0	1	0	5	100	0	0	–			1	18	–				21	1	10	174	2	9	257	118	375	1	95	4	–	–
	4. Castledermot,	7	2	f1	–	81	10	5	13	10	0	1	18	3	102	10	11	–			–		–				29	0	8	228	10	3	1,048	111	1,159	–	30	2	–	–
	5. Stradbally,	6	1	1	–	58	4	9	10	0	0	1	11	3	100	0	0	–			5	15	–				1	0	0	176	11	0	1,009	182	1,191	–	108	–	–	–
	6. Ballylynan,	6	1	f1	–	33	2	10	4	0	0	1	0	5	100	0	0	–			2	19	–				13	4	2	154	6	5	590	211	801	9	92	–	–	–
		38	10	6	1	304	18	7	67	10	0	10	8	11	642	10	11	30	0	0	28	14	–				114	16	5	1193	18	10	5,705	1,184	6,889	11	682	7	–	–
CELBRIDGE,	1. Lucan,	3	2	g1	–	43	2	1	18	6	0	2	10	4	132	2	10	–			–		0	10	6		19	16	11	216	8	8	731	171	902	–	102	2	–	–
	2. Celbridge,	3	2	g1	–	27	14	0	16	0	0	0	15	9	100	0	0	–			5	4	0	10	6		17	0	0	167	4	3	1,150	276	1,435	–	120	–	–	–
	3. Maynooth,	2	2	g1	–	6	8	8	20	0	0	0	15	10	100	0	0	–			3	0	0	10	6		10	10	0	141	5	0	1,042	182	1,224	–	46	–	–	–
	4. Rathcoole,	3	2	g1	–	24	8	7	22	0	0	0	15	9	100	0	0	–			8	7	0	10	6		27	14	1	183	15	11	659	258	917	–	85	–	–	–
	5. Kilcock,	4	3	g1	–	15	7	8	30	0	0	3	12	8	100	0	0	–			4	11	0	10	6		9	15	11	163	17	9	566	202	768	1	77	2	–	–
		15	11	5	–	117	1	0	106	6	0	8	10	4	532	2	10	–			21	2	2	12	6		84	16	11	872	11	7	4,157	1,089	5,246	1	430	4	–	–

[a] Carlow Union:—A Midwife authorized for each of the Bagenalstown, Tullow, Borris, and Ballickmoyler and Newtown Districts, in addition to the Medical Officers; but appointments have only been made in the Bagenalstown and Borris Districts.

[b] Balrothery Union: Balbriggan, Holmpatrick, Lusk, Swords, and Malahide Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[c] North Dublin Union: Finglas and Glasnevin District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[d] South Dublin Union: Rathfarnham and Clondalkin Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[e] Rathdown Union:—In addition to the Medical Officers, two Midwives are authorized for the Dundrum and Glencullen District, and one Midwife for each of the Districts of Blackrock and Stillorgan, Killiney, Kingstown, Bray and Rathmichael, and Powerscourt.

[f] Athy Union: Athy, Castledermot, Monasterevan, and Ballylynan Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[g] Celbridge Union.—A Midwife authorized for each District in addition to the Medical Officer

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and Apparatus. Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunacies certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3	4	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Kildare—*con.*																						
Naas, .	1. Blessington & Ballymore, .	6	2	1	–	–	15 0 0	0 9 6	100 0 0	–	6 17	–	5 0 0	127 6 6	903	179	1,082	–	155	1	–	–
	2. Robertstown and Kilmeague,	5	1	1	–	19 13 2	4 0 0	0 19 0	100 0 0	–	10 2	–	8 0 0	142 14 2	306	185	491	–	200	2	–	–
	3. Rathmore, .	4	2	1	–	16 15 11	16 0 0	0 9 6	75 0 0	–	1 17	–	5 0 0	115 2 5	384	97	481	–	41	–	–	–
	4. Kilcullen, .	5	1	1	–	11 0 5	10 0 0	2 9 6	100 0 0	–	6 4	–	0 11 6	130 5 5	363	146	509	–	141	–	–	–
	5. Naas&Carragh,	5	1	1	–	9 4 6	10 0 0	0 19 0	100 0 0	–	4 2	–	11 0 0	135 5 6	771	297	1,068	–	110	6	–	–
	6. Clane and Timahoe, North,	5	2	1	–	9 11 8	20 0 0	0 16 0	90 0 0	–	4 1	2 0 0	–	125 8 8	288	189	477	–	93	–	–	–
	7. Newbridge, .	3	1	1	–	26 4 5	15 0 0	0 9 6	105 5 0	–	4 8	–	–	151 6 11	430	269	699	–	119	–	–	–
	8. Kildare, .	4	1	1	–	17 14 0	10 0 0	0 9 6	83 6 10	–	1 17	–	–	113 7 4	355	117	472	1	44	2	–	–
		37	11	8	–	110 4 1	100 0 0	7 1 6	753 11 10	–	39 8	2 0 0	29 11 6	1041 16 11	3,800	1,479	5,279	1	906	11	–	–
County of Kilkenny.																						
Callan, .	1. Ballingarry, .	4	1	1	–	7 2 11	3 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	5 12 3	0 10 6	6 14 2	122 19 10	306	130	436	–	80	–	–	–
	2. Mullinahone,	4	1	1	–	–	4 10 0	–	90 0 0	–	4 12 9	0 10 6	5 15 2	105 8 5	430	100	530	–	101	–	–	–
	3. Kilmoganny,	6	2	a1	–	16 5 0	10 0 0	1 0 10	100 0 0	–	5 12 0	0 10 6	1 14 10	135 3 2	463	340	803	–	119	–	–	–
	4. Callan, .	6	1	1	–	36 13 2	8 0 0	1 1 5	100 0 0	–	8 0 3	1 5 6	3 15 1	158 15 5	1,548	358	1,906	–	173	5	–	–
		20	5	4	–	60 1 1	25 10 0	2 2 3	390 0 0	–	23 17 3	2 17 0	17 19 3	522 6 10	2,747	928	3,675	–	473	5	–	–
Castle-comer,	1. Castlecomer,	4	3	2	–	35 17 5	20 0 0	3 5 1	216 13 4	–	10 8	1 10 0	17 7 8	305 1 6	1,252	428	1,680	3	224	2	–	–
	2. Ballyragget, .	3	1	1	–	14 11 0	7 15 0	1 10 0	100 0 0	–	4 12	2 0 0	7 19 2	138 7 2	713	170	883	–	90	1	–	–
		7	4	3	–	50 8 5	27 15 0	4 15 1	316 13 4	–	15 0	3 10 0	25 6 10	443 8 8	1,965	598	2,563	3	314	3	–	–
Kilkenny,	1. Kilkenny, .	5	1	b2	1	85 8 8	18 0 0	2 15 6	200 0 0	80 0 0	14 12 3	3 8 0	38 13 11	442 18 4	4,623	1,060	5,683	–	256	5	–	–
	2. Gowran, .	4	1	1	–	30 13 6	7 0 0	0 12 10	100 0 0	–	3 12 3	–	8 13 10	150 12 5	339	269	608	3	94	–	–	–

	3. Tiscoffin,	4	1	1	–	22 12 11	10 0 0	0 12 10	100 0 0	–	2 19 0	–	6 6 0	142 10 9	119	52	171	–	53	–	–	–
	4. Freshford,	4	1	1	–	18 2 11	8 0 0	0 12 10	132 0 0	–	3 18 0	1 0 0	5 16 3	169 10 0	826	136	962	–	95	1	–	–
	5. Tullaroan,	4	1	1	–	16 11 9	6 0 0	0 12 10	103 4 6	–	–	–	5 1 0	131 10 1	152	64	216	–	29	1	–	–
		21	5	6	1	175 9 9	49 0 0	5 6 10	635 4 6	80 0 0	25 16	4 8 0	64 11 0	1037 1 7	6,059	1,581	7,640	3	531	7	–	–
Thomastown,	1. Graigue,	6	2	1	–	18 1 5	9 0 0	1 1 5	100 0 0	–	7 7	–	–	135 9 10	1,347	356	1,703	–	121	2	–	–
	2. Inistioge,	6	1	1	–	12 6 9	5 0 0	0 17 7	95 0 0	–	4 9	2 0 0	–	119 13 4	467	242	709	–	80	2	–	–
	3. Thomastown,	7	1	1	–	10 17 7	5 0 0	0 19 2	95 0 0	–	6 4	2 0 0	–	120 0 9	667	170	837	–	117	–	–	–
	4. Knocktopher,	8	2	1	–	15 15 7	7 0 0	0 14 5	95 0 0	–	5 8	1 0 0	4 0 0	128 18 0	544	191	735	–	101	–	–	–
		27	6	4	–	57 1 4	26 0 0	3 12 7	385 0 0	–	23 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	504 1 11	3,025	959	3,984	–	419	4	–	–
Urlingford	1. Balleen,	4	1	1	–	26 7 5	3 10 0	0 14 2	100 0 0	–	2 13	0 10 6	4 15 0	138 10 1	315	100	415	–	51	–	–	–
	2. Johnstown,	4	1	1	–	19 5 10	5 0 0	0 14 2	100 0 0	–	4 2	0 10 6	4 3 0	133 15 6	252	114	366	–	84	–	–	–
	3. Urlingford,	4	1	1	–	22 14 2	6 0 0	0 19 10	100 0 0	–	3 0	–	–	132 14 0	470	116	586	–	62	–	–	–
	4. Kilcooley,	4	1	1	–	39 10 3	5 0 0	2 1 10	100 0 0	–	6 18	–	5 17 6	159 7 7	390	144	534	–	75	1	–	–
		16	4	4	–	107 17 8	19 10 0	4 10 0	400 0 0	–	16 13	1 1 0	14 15 6	564 7 2	1,427	474	1,901	–	272	1	–	–
King's County.																																	
Edenderry,	1. Johnstown,	4	1	1	–	18 18 0	11 0 0	0 2 1	100 0 0	–	2 17	0 10 6	4 0 0	137 7 7	527	129	656	–	58	–	–	–
	2. Carbury,	6	1	1	–	10 10 11	10 0 0	0 2 1	100 0 0	–	2 8	0 10 6	0 16 0	124 7 6	303	109	412	–	44	–	–	–
	3. Rathaugan,	5	1	1	–	–	8 0 0	0 2 1	100 0 0	–	–	1 10 6	1 10 0	111 2 7	138	167	305	–	43	–	–	–
	4. Edenderry,	5	1	1	–	29 12 0	15 0 0	0 2 1	100 0 0	–	5 8	2 0 6	0 16 8	152 19 3	925	187	1,112	–	121	–	–	–
	5. Rhode,	5	1	1	–	5 0 0	6 0 0	0 12 7	100 0 0	–	2 18	1 10 6	3 0 0	119 1 1	226	67	293	–	63	–	–	–
	6. Ballyboggan,	4	1	1	–	9 7 3	10 10 0	0 2 1	100 0 0	–	6 5	2 10 6	–	128 14 10	440	104	544	1	71	–	–	–
		29	6	6	–	73 8 2	60 10 0	1 3 0	600 0 0	–	19 16	8 13 0	10 2 8	773 12 10	2,559	763	3,322	1	400	–	–	–
Parsonstown,	1. Parsonstown,	2	1	1	–	20 9 2	–	0 11 10	90 0 0	–	6 12 9	–	12 9 8	130 3 5	546	358	904	4	151	–	8	8
	2. Killyon,	3	2	1	–	14 17 6	10 0 0	0 15 0	55 0 0	–	4 17 0	–	0 13 3	86 2 9	231	55	286	–	41	1	–	–
	3. Kinnitty,	6	1	1	–	9 19 7	6 0 0	0 8 6	119 0 0	–	–	–	6 10 0	141 18 1	149	54	203	–	71	–	–	–
	4. Frankford,	5	1	1	–	37 1 0	8 0 0	0 5 6	100 0 0	–	2 16 0	1 0 0	0 10 2	149 12 8	409	124	533	–	59	1	–	–
	5. Banagher,	7	1	1	–	33 18 0	6 0 0	0 17 4	100 0 0	–	10 5 0	–	6 12 4	157 12 8	496	205	701	–	163	2	–	–
	6. Ferbane,	10	1	1	–	39 11 6	6 0 0	0 15 6	104 10 0	–	10 14 0	0 10 6	9 13 7	171 15 1	516	162	678	2	190	2	–	–
	7. Riverstown,	6	1	1	–	6 0 1	10 0 0	0 8 2	90 0 0	–	2 3 0	–	4 13 7	113 4 10	125	104	229	–	48	–	–	–
		39	8	7	–	161 16 10	46 0 0	4 1 10	658 10 0	–	37 7 9	1 10 6	41 2 7	950 9 6	2,472	1,062	3,534	6	723	6	8	8
Tullamore,	1. Killoughey,	7	2	1	–	20 16 4	11 0 0	8 18 6	93 18 2	–	2 14	1 10 6	11 18 8	150 16 2	258	158	416	–	56	–	–	–
	2. Philipstown,	6	2	1	–	36 8 9	15 10 0	3 1 6	120 11 2	–	1 7	3 0 6	9 19 0	189 17 11	787	247	1,034	–	76	–	–	–
	3. Kilbeggan,	5	1	1	–	6 6 3	10 0 0	1 0 6	90 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	10 16 6	118 13 9	202	98	300	–	51	2	–	–
	4. Clara,	5	1	1	–	14 3 0	10 0 0	1 0 6	90 0 0	–	7 12	0 15 6	10 4 0	133 15 0	559	264	823	2	150	2	–	–
	5. Tullamore,	5	1	1	–	26 7 10	10 0 0	2 0 0	90 0 0	–	7 6	2 10 6	17 16 10	156 1 2	1,769	234	2,003	24	182	2	–	–
		28	7	5	–	104 2 2	56 10 0	16 1 0	484 9 4	–	18 19	8 7 6	60 15 0	749 4 0	3,575	1,001	4,576	26	515	6	–	–

a Callan Union: Kilmoganny District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
b Kilkenny Union: Kilkenny District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer; but no appointment appears to have been made. [*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869.										Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869.							
									Salaries.		Vaccination Expenses.					Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*																						
County of Longford.																						
Ballymahon	1. Abbeyshrule,	5	1	1	–	13 12 4	10 0 0	1 0 6	80 0 0	–	6 9	2 8 0	2 9 8	115 19 6	316	141	460	–	132	1	–	–
	2. Ballymahon,	5	2	1	–	29 11 11	17 10 0	1 4 0	100 0 0	–	14 10	0 10 6	5 0 0	168 6 5	1,057	176	1,233	–	194	3	–	–
	3. Ballymore,	8	1	1	–	10 2 1	10 0 0	1 0 6	80 0 0	–	5 11	1 14 6	2 3 10	110 11 11	965	191	1,156	–	140	–	–	–
		18	4	3	–	53 6 4	37 10 0	3 5 0	260 0 0	–	26 10	4 13 0	9 13 6	394 17 10	2,338	511	2,849	–	466	4	–	–
Granard,	1. Granard,	8	1	1	–	46 13 7	8 0 0	–	104 0 0	–	6 9 0	4 0 0	15 10 0	184 12 7	581	331	915	3	203	–	–	–
	2 Street,	7	2	1	–	71 13 8	12 0 0	1 8 6	95 13 0	–	13 5 0	–	3 12 0	197 12 2	309	211	520	–	129	2	–	–
	3. Ballinalee,	8	1	1	–	18 15 5	9 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	9 3 0	2 0 0	4 10 0	123 9 5	424	200	624	–	153	–	–	–
	4 Scrabby,	5	1	1	–	31 11 4	8 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	10 10 0	4 0 0	16 7 6	150 8 10	374	180	554	1	182	–	–	–
	5. Finnea,	5	1	1	–	33 8 1	8 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	7 13 3	2 0 0	10 17 6	141 18 10	703	177	880	–	108	–	–	–
	6. Coole,	3	1	1	–	–	7 0 0	–	50 10 0	–	–	–	2 12 0	60 2 0	147	69	216	–	35	1	–	–
		36	7	6	–	202 3 1	52 0 0	1 8 6	490 3 0	–	47 0 3	12 0 0	53 9 0	858 3 10	2,538	1,171	3,709	4	861	3	–	–
Longford,	1. Longford,	6	1	1	–	23 19 0	17 0 0	2 10 7	80 0 0	–	18 11	–	–	142 0 7	1,301	208	1,509	–	262	–	–	–
	2. Drumlish,	7	1	1	–	26 3 8	9 0 0	5 8 1	80 0 0	–	23 12	12 4 0	–	156 7 9	875	141	1,016	15	351	1	–	–
	3. Killashee,	6	1	1	–	11 0 11	10 0 0	3 5 4	80 0 0	–	7 13	–	19 6 0	130 19 3	302	183	485	–	69	2	–	–
		19	3	3	–	61 3 7	36 0 0	11 4 0	240 0 0	–	49 16	12 4 0	19 0 0	429 7 7	2,478	532	3,010	15	682	3	–	–
County of Louth.																						
Ardee,	1. Ardee,	3	2	[a]1	–	43 10 2	3 15 0	1 7 11	130 0 0	–	9 0	0 10 6	31 17 2	220 0 9	1,304	442	1,746	–	173	–	–	1
	2. Drumcondra,	2	2	1	–	8 16 9	10 0 0	1 6 9	110 0 0	–	4 12	0 10 6	3 0 0	138 6 0	440	163	603	1	83	2	–	–
	3. Collon,	2	2	1	–	14 4 6	12 0 0	9 8 4	66 4 0	–	1 19	0 10 6	45 0 4	149 6 8	348	176	524	1	36	–	–	–
	4. Dunleer,	3	2	1	–	16 12 2	12 15 6	0 16 3	100 0 0	–	5 16	0 10 6	1 17 0	138 7 5	205	142	347	–	76	–	–	–
	5. Castlebellingham,	3	2	1	–	15 7 1	12 10 0	1 3 3	100 0 0	–	4 12	0 10 6	9 0 0	143 2 10	309	182	491	1	86	–	–	–
		13	10	5	–	98 10 8	51 0 6	14 2 6	506 4 0	–	25 19	2 12 6	90 14 6	789 3 8	2,606	1,105	3,711	3	454	2	–	1

Drogheda,	1. Stamullen,	2	3	b	–	15	14	9	12	0	0	5	14	1	100	0	0	–	–			0	10	6	10	15	0	144	14	4	181	130	311	–	20	–	–	–
	2. Duleek,	2	2	1	–	11	18	0	10	0	0	0	18	1	100	0	0	–	4	2	4	2	6	2	8	7	133	9	2	693	179	872	–	134	–	–	–
	3. St. Mary's,	1	1	1	–	16	16	7	10	10	0	1	10	0	76	2	8	–	6	10	0	9	0	7	6	0	119	4	3	706	430	1,136	–	150	–	–	–
	4. Drogheda,	1	1	2	–	62	5	8	12	0	6	6	6	9	145	1	4	–	6	3	0	8	0	19	7	11	251	12	8	1,284	1,049	2,333	–	222	2	–	–
	5. Termonfeckin,	3	3	b	–	15	2	11	12	0	0	1	11	3	100	0	0	–	5	2	0	10	6	7	16	10	142	3	6	574	81	655	1	135	–	–	–
	6. Monasterboice,	3	2	1	–	20	12	7	10	0	0		–		100	0	0	–	3	7		–		4	14	6	138	14	1	420	256	676	–	67	1	–	–
		12	12	7	–	142	10	6	66	10	0	18	0	2	621	4	0	–	25	4	6	0	6	52	8	10	929	18	0	3,658	2,125	5,783	1	708	3	–	–
Dundalk,	1. Dundalk,	3	1	c	1	75	1	7	20	0	0	4	14	0	120	0	0	22	9	8	16	19	1	0	0	44	14	2	304	18	5	1,738	792	2,530	1	323	6	–	–
	2. Louth,	4	1	1	–	49	9	7	8	0	0	0	19	0	95	0	0	–	7	4	0	3	6	5	10	6	166	6	7	553	369	922	–	105	3	–	–
	3. Barronstown,	4	2	1	–	73	10	4	5	0	0	2	11	0	111	13	4	–	7	16	0	16	0	12	7	9	213	14	5	1,318	240	1,558	12	166	–	–	–
	4. Dromiskin,	2	1	1	–	14	1	1	5	0	0	0	19	0	50	0	0	–	3	6		–		4	13	4	77	19	5	142	133	275	–	50	–	–	–
	5. Ravensdale,	3	1	1	–	18	18	5	10	0	0	0	19	0	100	0	0	–	3	14	1	10	0	7	7	0	142	8	5	737	167	904	–	90	–	–	–
	6. Carlingford,	3	2	1	–	31	7	3	14	0	0	2	12	2	100	0	0	–	10	6	3	0	0	0	5	0	161	10	5	392	242	634	1	215	3	–	–
		19	8	6	1	262	8	3	62	0	0	12	14	2	576	13	4	22	9	8	49	5	6	9	6	74	17	9	1066	17	8	4,880	1,943	6,823	14	949	12	–	–
County of Meath.																																							
Dunshaughlin,	1. Dunboyne,	3	2	1	–	3	7	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	95	0	0	–	–			–			–			109	8	0	171	35	206	–	65	–	–	–
	2. Ratoath,	3	2	1	–	16	4	8	7	12	0	0	1	0	95	0	0	–	–			–			–			118	17	8	670	136	806	–	73	–	–	–
	3. Killeen,	3	2	1	–	22	1	1	12	0	0	0	1	0	95	0	0	–	–			–			–			129	2	1	369	191	560	–	64	1	–	–
	4. Garristown,	3	2	1	–	21	16	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	95	0	0	–	–			–			–			128	19	0	387	101	488	–	87	–	–	–
		12	8	4	–	63	10	9	42	12	0	0	4	0	380	0	0	–	–			–			–			486	6	9	1,597	463	2,060	–	289	1	–	–
Kells,	1. Kells,	6	1	1	–	24	7	2	8	12	0	7	7	0	112	0	0	–	5	15	2	0	0	13	18	3	173	19	5	989	300	1,289	–	107	–	1	–
	2. Moynalty,	6	2	1	–	51	6	1	9	10	0	6	12	11	103	11	7	–	2	1	3	0	0	29	8	5	205	10	0	526	243	769	–	79	–	–	–
	3. Kilskeer,	7	1	1	–	23	10	3	6	0	0	0	10	0	100	0	0	–	4	6	1	0	0	4	2	6	139	8	9	675	163	838	–	59	–	–	–
	4. Nobber,	6	2	d	1	17	18	1	10	0	0	3	8	6	100	0	0	–	4	2	1	0	0	4	17	4	141	5	11	501	185	686	–	79	2	–	–
		25	6	4	–	117	1	7	34	2	0	17	18	5	415	11	7	–	16	4	7	0	0	52	6	6	660	4	1	2,691	891	3,582	–	324	2	1	–
Navan,	1. Navan,	4	1	1	1	43	2	8	–			2	4	6	100	0	0	20	16	8	11	8	1	8	0	21	12	2	200	12	0	1,579	433	2,012	–	285	2	3	2
	2. Painestown,	4	1	1	–	11	6	0	7	0	0	0	19	6	100	0	0	–	–		5	12	4	0	0	–	0	11	6	129	9	(	151	114	265	–	104	–	–	–
	3. Castletown,	4	2	e	1	23	5	3	11	0	0	0	19	6	100	0	0	–	–		6	7	–	–		–	26	11	2	163	2	11	685	228	913	–	101	–	–	–
		12	4	3	1	77	13	11	18	0	0	4	3	6	300	0	0	20	16	8	23	7	5	8	0	48	14	10	498	3	11	2,415	775	3,190	–	490	2	3	2
Oldcastle,	1. Crossakeel,	4	1	1	–	21	16	7	9	0	0		–		101	10	0	–	2	7		–		11	3	0	145	16	7	236	122	358	–	53	–	–	–
	2. Oldcastle,	4	1	1	–	18	0	1	5	0	0	0	15	6	80	0	0	–	3	14	1	0	0	10	3	1	118	12	8	413	101	514	–	116	–	–	–
	3. Virginia,	3	1	1	–	27	7	4	8	0	0	0	7	6	87	0	0	–	11	17		–		4	0	0	138	11	10	345	173	518	–	213	1	–	–
	4. Ballyjamesduff	3	2	1	–		–		12	10	0		–		80	0	0	–	9	12		–		7	11	0	109	13	0	506	199	705	–	163	1	–	–
		14	5	4	–	67	4	0	34	10	0	1	3	0	348	10	0	–	27	10	1	0	0	32	17	1	512	14	1	1,620	595	2,215	–	545	2	–	–

a Ardee Union: Ardee District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
b Drogheda Union: Stamullen and Termonfeckin Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made for the Termonfeckin District.
c Dundalk Union: Dundalk District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
d Kells Union: Nobber District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
e Navan Union: Castletown District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869.										Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Visiting Tickets.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Total.	No. of Tickets for Medicine and Relief issued by Dispensary Committees during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Meath—*con.*																						
Trim,	1. Athboy,	6	2	1	–	46 6 0	18 0 0	2 13 3	116 10 10	–	7 5	0 10 6	0 10 9	191 16 4	1,073	230	1,303	–	58	2	–	–
	2. Trim,	5	1	1	–	81 4 11	12 0 0	1 12 11	100 0 0	–	7 14	0 10 6	6 3 0	209 5 4	1,245	267	1,512	–	121	–	–	–
	3. Summerhill,	5	2	1	–	23 11 8	25 0 0	0 15 2	100 0 0	–	8 8	0 10 6	–	158 5 4	677	148	825	–	146	–	–	–
	4. Innfield,	4	2	1	–	24 0 0	20 0 0	3 0 10	93 15 8	–	4 5	0 10 6	6 18 4	152 10 4	537	204	741	–	72	1	–	–
		20	7	4	–	175 2 7	75 0 0	8 2 2	410 6 6	–	27 12	2 2 0	13 12 1	711 17 4	3,532	849	4,381	–	397	3	–	–
Queen's County.																						
Abbeyleix,	1. Abbeyleix,	4	1	1	–	5 19 1	10 0 0	0 7 6	90 0 0	–	5 12	0 10 6	21 7 1	133 16 2	536	117	653	–	113	–	–	–
	2. Ballyroan,	4	2	1	–	17 1 5	2 10 0	0 7 6	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	15 5 10	135 15 3	406	152	558	–	52	–	–	–
	3. Durrow,	5	1	1	–	3 17 3	5 0 0	0 7 6	90 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	5 18 3	105 13 6	265	140	405	–	66	4	–	–
	4. Castletown,	4	1	a1	–	29 16 4	6 0 0	1 15 2	90 0 0	–	2 13	–	9 0 11	139 5 5	342	96	438	3	57	–	–	–
	5. Ballinakill,	5	2	1	–	6 16 3	14 0 0	0 17 6	100 3 0	–	1 1	0 10 6	14 16 9	138 5 0	259	79	338	–	11	–	–	–
		22	7	5	–	63 10 4	37 10 0	3 15 2	470 3 0	–	9 6	2 2 0	66 8 10	652 15 4	1,808	584	2,392	3	299	4	–	–
Donaghmore,	1. Borris-in-Ossory,	7	1	1	–	–	9 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	–	–	3 2 0	102 2 0	200	72	272	–	40	2	3	2
	2. Rathdowney,	6	1	1	–	55 4 5	13 0 0	–	103 10 0	–	6 4	–	0 10 0	178 8 5	677	218	895	–	123	–	–	–
		13	2	2	–	55 4 5	22 0 0	–	193 10 0	–	6 4	–	3 12 0	280 10 5	877	290	1,167	–	163	2	3	2
Mountmellick,	1. Mountmelick,	7	1	1	–	35 5 1	10 10 0	0 12 4	108 8 0	–	6 10	1 10 6	2 0 4	164 16 3	1,105	198	1,303	–	185	–	–	–
	2. Clonaslee,	6	1	1	–	15 4 0	7 0 0	0 10 6	100 0 0	–	1 19	0 10 6	0 1 8	125 5 8	599	226	825	–	58	–	–	–
	3. Coolrain,	6	1	1	–	16 13 6	8 12 0	0 5 6	88 19 0	–	4 19	2 0 0	1 8 2	122 17 2	135	95	230	–	45	1	–	–
	4. Mountrath,	5	1	1	–	27 10 9	10 10 0	0 10 6	100 0 0	–	6 1	–	0 1 8	144 13 11	758	256	1,014	–	138	–	–	–
	5. Maryborough,	6	2	1	–	6 3 9	14 0 0	0 10 6	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	2 19 3	124 4 0	383	208	591	–	86	–	–	–

	6. Emo, . .	6	2	1	–	28	3	6	10	0	0	0	10	6	100	0	0	–	5	19	–	1	7	4	146	0	4	818	314	1,132	–	117	–	–	–
	7. Clonygowan, .	6	2	1	–	26	13	1	14	0	0	0	10	6	100	0	0	–	6	13	–	0	8	7	148	5	2	747	293	1,040	–	112	–	–	–
		42	10	7	–	155	13	8	74	12	0	3	10	4	697	7	0	–	32	1	4	11	6	8	7	0	976	2	6	4,545	1,590	6,135	–	741	1	–	–
County of Westmeath.																																			
Athlone, .	1. Athlone, .	5	1	2	–	35	15	1	4	0	0	6	7	6	200	0	0	–	9	4	4	10	6	14	12	4	274	9	5	1,611	681	2,292	2	252	2	–	–
	2. Brideswell, .	7	1	1	–	11	11	3	4	0	0	5	6	6	100	0	0	–	8	15	8	0	6	13	8	5	151	1	8	692	121	813	–	181	–	–	–
	3. Kiltoom, .	6	1	1	–	24	15	1	7	0	0	4	19	0	108	8	0	–	7	11	4	10	6	6	10	0	163	13	7	485	83	568	14	140	2	–	–
	4. Glassan, .	6	1	1	–	6	17	9	–			2	10	0	100	0	0	–	–		0	10	6	6	0	0	115	18	3	171	116	287	–	43	–	–	–
	5. Moate, . .	7	1	1	–	19	2	4	6	0	0	5	15	1	100	0	0	–	12	16	3	10	6	6	16	6	154	0	5	284	165	449	–	161	4	–	–
		31	5	6	–	98	1	6	21	0	0	24	18	1	608	8	0	–	38	6	21	2	6	47	7	3	859	3	4	3,243	1,166	4,409	16	777	8	–	–
Delvin, .	1. Castlepollard,	6	2	1	–	30	16	6	8	16	0	0	12	6	94	14	0	–	3	15	–			–			138	14	0	472	235	707	–	108	–	–	–
	2. Delvin, .	7	3	1	–	37	18	0	15	0	0	0	12	6	80	0	0	–	–		–			–			133	10	6	235	101	336	–	82	2	–	–
	3. Clonmellon, .	6	3	1	–	69	13	5	17	0	0	0	12	6	80	0	0	–	6	5	–			–			173	10	11	256	172	428	–	141	–	–	–
		19	8	3	–	138	7	11	40	16	0	1	17	6	254	14	0	–	10	0	–			–			445	15	5	963	508	1,471	–	331	2	–	–
Mullingar,	1. Mullingar, .	8	1	1	–	26	0	4	8	0	0	3	6	9	129	9	0	–	8	5	–			13	3	3	188	4	4	697	227	924	–	189	2	–	–
	2. Multyfarnham	6	2	1	–	9	11	9	9	0	0	3	4	7	90	0	0	–	4	14	–			6	0	0	122	10	4	440	132	572	–	77	2	–	–
	3. Ballynacarigy,	7	1	1	–	13	2	2	4	0	0	4	10	3	130	10	0	–	3	16	–			–			155	18	5	559	137	696	–	188	–	–	–
	4. Castletown Geoghegan,	7	1	1	–	12	13	2	10	0	0	6	10	3	125	18	8	–	4	10	2	0	0	–			161	12	1	632	117	749	–	114	–	–	–
	5. Tyrrellspass,	7	1	b1	–	39	17	10	–			7	15	2	100	0	0	–	4	16	–			15	11	6	168	0	6	673	205	878	1	101	–	–	–
	6. Milltown, .	6	1	1	–	12	12	11	7	0	0	4	8	3	96	0	0	–	2	0	–			5	18	11	128	0	1	279	106	385	–	67	1	–	–
	7. Killucan, .	7	2	1	–	19	0	1	6	4	0	3	3	8	100	0	0	–	6	11	–			7	2	5	142	1	2	1,169	355	1,524	2	133	–	–	–
		48	9	7	–	132	18	3	44	4	0	32	18	11	771	17	8	–	34	12	2	0	0	47	16	1	1066	6	11	4,449	1,279	5,728	3	869	5	–	–
County of Wexford.																																			
Enniscorthy, .	1 Newtownbarry,	5	1	1	–	50	9	2	9	0	0	3	8	7	92	14	4	–	7	3	–			6	4	10	168	19	11	715	281	996	4	124	1	–	–
	2. Killann, .	5	1	1	–	21	17	3	6	0	0	0	16	0	90	0	0	–	5	1	–			7	2	3	130	16	6	321	74	395	–	108	–	–	–
	3. Ferns, . .	6	1	1	–	11	16	2	6	10	0	0	16	0	90	0	0	–	3	13	1	12	0	1	4	1	115	11	3	703	120	823	–	82	–	–	–
	4. Enniscorthy,	5	3	2	–	75	12	10	10	10	0	1	6	0	180	0	0	–	15	9	–			7	2	8	290	0	6	1,671	410	2,081	1	288	–	–	–
	5. Oulart, . .	6	1	c1	–	10	9	11	9	0	0	3	13	6	90	0	0	–	8	15	1	10	0	21	15	5	145	3	10	462	153	615	–	135	2	–	–
	6. Clonroche, .	5	2	1	–	21	15	5	15	1	0	1	12	0	90	0	0	–	5	4	–			9	13	0	143	5	5	510	117	627	–	103	–	–	–
		32	9	7	–	192	0	9	56	1	0	11	12	1	632	14	4	–	45	5	3	2	0	53	2	3	993	17	5	4,382	1,155	5,537	5	840	3	–	–
Gorey, .	1. Gorey, . .	5	1	1	–	49	18	4	7	0	0	0	18	9	100	0	0	–	8	4	9	3	0	0	7	5	176	7	0	645	315	960	–	146	1	2	2
	2. Coolgreany, .	5	2	1	–	36	10	6	15	0	0	0	13	9	100	0	0	–	3	14	0	4	0	6		–	159	18	9	449	177	626	–	60	–	–	–
	3. Camolin, .	7	2	1	–	21	11	3	10	0	0	0	13	9	100	0	0	–	3	10	0	0	10	6		–	136	5	6	336	95	431	–	107	–	–	–
	4. Killenagh and Wells, .	8	2	1	–	49	5	10	13	0	0	0	13	9	100	0	0	–	4	5	0	1	10	6		–	168	15	1	438	186	624	–	122	1	–	–
		25	7	4	–	157	5	11	45	0	0	3	0	0	400	0	0	–	19	13	9	9	1	6	7	5	641	6	4	1,868	773	2,641	–	435	2	2	2

a Abbeyleix Union: Castletown District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
b Mullingar Union: Tyrrellspass District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made.
c Enniscorthy Union: Oulart District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[continued.

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No. 2.—Dispensray Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwifery Cases, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunacies certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Wexford—*con.*																						
New Ross, .	1. New Ross, .	1	1	a1	–	11 10 1	4 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	6 17	–	31 1 11	153 9 0	747	483	1,230	–	137	–	–	–
	2. Old Ross, .	8	2	a1	–	24 5 5	12 7 6	–	100 0 0	–	–	–	16 18 11	153 11 10	744	145	889	–	143	–	–	–
	3. Dysartmoon,	7	3	1	–	33 5 0	16 0 0	–	105 0 0	–	4 19	–	9 17 4	169 1 4	324	174	498	1	88	2	–	–
	4. St. Mullins, .	5	1	a1	–	6 4 3	4 16 0	4 0 0	74 1 10	–	5 5	–	20 0 0	114 7 1	176	100	276	–	149	–	–	–
	5. Templeudigan,	4	1	1	–	13 10 0	9 2 0	0 18 6	50 0 0	–	2 19	–	1 18 6	78 8 0	263	62	325	5	80	–	–	–
	6. Carrickbyrne,	8	1	a1	–	30 0 2	9 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	7 12	–	27 11 5	174 3 7	941	254	1,195	–	99	1	–	–
	7. Fethard, .	6	4	a2	–	10 5 9	30 10 0	2 12 5	184 16 0	–	23 5	–	25 0 0	276 9 2	324	322	646	–	297	1	–	–
		39	13	8	–	129 0 8	85 15 6	7 10 11	713 17 10	–	50 17	–	132 8 1	1119 10 0	3,519	1,540	5,059	6	993	4	–	–
Wexford, .	1. Wexford, .	3	1	1	1	49 18 0	15 0 0	1 9 6	120 0 0	36 13 4	10 4	2 0 0	0 4 9	235 9 7	1,261	406	1,667	–	213	6	–	–
	2. Broadway, .	6	2	b1	–	17 4 3	12 17 6	1 11 0	100 0 0	–	3 15	1 0 0	6 12 4	143 0 1	194	155	349	1	50	–	–	–
	3. Bridgetown, .	7	2	b1	–	34 19 1	9 0 0	2 11 2	100 0 0	–	11 1	1 0 0	10 14 0	169 5 3	742	173	915	2	134	–	–	–
	4. Bannow, .	6	1	b1	–	21 17 9	8 0 0	1 11 0	100 0 0	–	4 14	1 0 0	0 10 8	140 13 5	755	241	996	–	103	–	–	–
	5. Taghmon and Glynn, .	7	2	b1	–	22 5 4	11 10 0	0 17 0	100 0 0	–	6 12	1 0 0	7 2 0	149 6 4	725	217	942	–	126	–	–	–
	6. Crossabeg, .	4	1	b1	–	15 10 8	10 0 0	0 17 0	80 0 0	–	8 13	2 0 0	12 1 10	124 2 6	393	127	520	–	73	–	–	–
		33	9	6	1	164 15 1	66 7 6	8 16 8	600 0 0	36 13 4	39 19	8 0 0	37 5 7	961 17 2	4,070	1,319	5,389	3	699	6	–	–
County of Wicklow.																						
Baltinglass,	1. Baltinglass, .	7	3	1	–	53 8 1	20 0 0	–	120 0 0	–	5 8	0 10 6	6 5 0	205 11 7	548	212	760	–	103	2	30	20
	2 Kiltegan, .	8	2	1	–	–	18 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	6 7	0 10 6	–	124 17 6	457	168	625	–	123	–	–	–
	3. Dunlavin, .	8	3	1	–	20 12 4	28 0 0	0 7 6	100 0 0	–	6 7	2 10 6	–	157 17 4	500	90	590	–	109	–	–	–
	4. Rathvilly, .	5	2	1	–	17 0 5	16 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	6 3	0 10 6	–	139 13 11	349	163	512	–	94	–	–	–
		28	10	4	–	91 0 10	82 0 0	0 7 6	420 0 0	–	24 5	4 2 0	6 5 0	626 0 4	1,854	633	2,487	–	429	2	30	20

Rathdrum,	1. Newcastle,	4	1	1	–	24	18	8	15	0	0	0	7	4	95	0	0	–	3	18	0	0	10	6	7	0	0	146	14	6	432	162	594	–	72	–	–	–
	2. Ashford,	3	2	1	–	92	8	6	12	0	0	0	7	3	92	10	0	–	5	18	6	0	10	6	16	11	7	220	6	4	891	260	1,154	–	102	4	8	–
	3. Annamoe,	7	1	1	–	11	3	8	10	0	0	0	7	3	95	0	0	–	–			0	10	6	–			120	1	5	445	98	543	–	111	1	–	–
	4. Dunganstown,	4	1	1	–	12	0	0	10	0	0	10	14	5	175	3	4	–	3	19	0	4	12	6	10	7	3	226	16	6	189	96	285	–	81	–	–	–
	5. Arklow,	1	1	1	–	71	10	10	–			0	7	4	90	0	0	–	5	23		1	3	0	6	13	6	174	16	11	646	334	980	5	127	2	–	–
	6. Newbridge,	4	1	1	–	31	15	9	0	6	6	0	7	4	90	0	0	–	–			0	10	6	16	18	10	204	121	325	–	70	–	–	–	–
	7. Rathdrum,	4	1	1	–	45	6	10	11	0	0	7	4	3	92	11	1	–	–			1	15	6	9	0	9	165	18	5	374	108	482	–	49	–	–	–
	8. Aughrim,	3	2	1	–	23	8	5	11	10	0	0	7	4	85	0	0	–	2	9	0	0	10	6	7	5	10	130	11	1	310	97	407	1	42	–	–	–
		30	10	8	–	315	12	8	69	16	6	20	2	6	815	4	5	–	21	6	9	10	3	6	73	17	9	1,326	4	1	3,494	1,276	4,770	6	654	7	8	–
Shillelagh	1. Coolattin and Clonegal,	8	3	1	–	21	2	1	25	5	0		–		100	0	0	–	7	0		–			–			153	7	1	631	158	789	–	151	–	–	–
	2. Coolkenno and Hacketstown,	7	2	1	–	23	16	6	14	0	0		–		100	0	0	–	8	10		–			–			146	6	6	934	203	1,137	1	147	–	–	–
	3. Tinahely,	6	2	1	–	19	2	9	12	0	0	1	7	0	100	0	0	–	5	11		–			2	14	1	140	14	10	219	143	362	–	117	–	3	2
		21	7	3	–	64	1	4	51	5	0	1	7	0	300	0	0	–	21	1		–			2	14	1	440	8	5	1,784	504	2,288	1	415	–	3	2
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.																																					
County of Galway.																																					
Ballinasloe.	1. Ahascragh,	2	1	1	–	7	18	2	6	0	0	1	4	9	50	0	0	–	2	18	0	15	0	4	9	11	83	5	10	460	66	526	–	45	–	–	–
	2. Ballinasloe,	3	1	1	1	48	17	8	10	0	0	1	11	2	85	0	0	15	0	0	5	17	3	4	0	10	3	0	179	12	10	771	248	1,019	–	130	2	2	2
	3. Killaan,	4	1	1	–	16	1	11	10	0	0	1	3	6	80	0	0	–	4	0		3	10	0	1	3	11	115	19	4	593	123	716	–	64	–	–	–
	4. Creagh,	6	1	1	–	14	8	2	10	0	0	1	8	5	80	0	0	–	5	16		4	5	6	5	5	7	121	3	8	310	122	432	–	159	4	–	–
	5. Laurencetown,	5	1	1	–	68	8	2	10	0	0	3	2	0	80	0	0	–	4	9		4	0	0	15	13	1	185	12	3	344	161	505	–	46	–	–	–
	6. Kiltormer,	5	1	1	–	68	1	1	10	0	0	1	8	7	80	0	0	–	3	17		1	0	0	7	7	5	171	14	1	329	175	504	–	76	1	–	–
		25	6	6	1	233	15	2	56	0	0	9	18	5	455	0	0	15	0	0	26	17	16	14	6	44	2	11	857	8	0	2,807	895	3,702	–	520	7	2	2
Clifden,	1. Clifden,	7	2	*2	–	43	3	11	3	0	0	5	7	0	80	0	0	–	9	10		0	10	6	6	18	5	148	9	10	1,830	487	2,317	–	247	–	2	2
	2. Ringvyle,	4	1	1	–	37	7	3	4	0	0	6	10	1	100	0	0	–	–			3	8	6	0	19	2	146	5	0	851	230	1,081	–	263	–	–	–
	3. Roundstone,	8	2	2	–	105	4	2	15	0	0	2	13	6	160	0	0	–	10	2		0	19	0	4	1	2	247	19	10	1,842	208	2,050	1	227	–	–	–
		19	5	5	–	185	15	4	22	0	0	8	10	7	340	0	0	–	19	12		4	18	0	11	18	9	592	14	8	4,523	925	5,448	1	737	–	2	2
Galway,	1. Galway,	3	1	2	1	39	7	1	–			–			195	0	0	30	0	0	11	2	0	18	0	22	18	6	299	5	7	1,876	839	2,715	–	283	5	–	–
	2. Aran,	1	1	1	–	23	13	7	10	0	0	–			117	13	0	–		2	11	0	2	0	0	17	6	154	17	1	339	128	467	–	60	–	–	–
	3. Oranmore,	6	1	1	–	13	9	1	8	0	0	–			99	3	4	–		6	15		–		5	0	0	132	7	5	531	183	714	3	149	1	–	–
	4. Turloughmore,	8	1	1	–	19	15	7	5	0	0	–			100	0	0	–		9	9	0	4	6	5	16	2	140	5	3	742	151	893	–	181	3	–	–
	5. Moycullen,	3	1	1	–	17	4	9	7	0	0	–			90	0	0	–		5	17		–		3	11	0	123	12	9	271	52	323	–	90	1	–	–
	6. Spiddal,	5	2	1	–	18	9	9	14	0	0	–			90	0	0	–		7	1		–			–		129	10	9	276	56	332	–	286	–	–	–
		26	7	7	1	131	19	10	44	0	0	–			691	16	4	30	0	0	42	15	1	4	6	38	3	2	979	18	10	4,035	1,409	5,444	3	1,049	10	–	–

[a] New Ross Union: New Ross, Old Ross, St. Mullins, and Carrickbyrne Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officers. Two Midwives authorized for the Fethard District.

[b] Wexford Union: Broadway and Bridgetown, Bannow, Taghmon and Glynn, and Crossabeg Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

* Clifden Union.—Only one Medical Officer acting during the year.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses for carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, Coffins and Shrouds.	Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.		15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.* COUNTY OF GALWAY—*con.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.								
Glennamaddy,	1. Dunmore,	3	1	1	–	6 7 7	7 10 0	0 1 1	35 0 0	–	3 0	1 10 6	5 0 0		58 9 2	259	75	334	–	59	–	–	–
	2. Glennamaddy,	7	1	1	–	23 1 7	–	0 2 0	85 0 0	–	–	1 10 6	6 19 0		116 13 1	596	153	749	–	172	2	–	–
	3. Williamstown,	8	1	1	–	36 11 4	10 0 0	0 2 6	100 0 0	–	15 12	2 0 6	7 0 0		171 6 4	708	131	839	–	305	–	–	–
		18	3	3	–	66 0 6	17 10 0	0 5 7	220 0 0	–	18 12	5 1 6	18 19 0		346 8 7	1,563	359	1,922	–	536	2	–	–
Gort,	1. Gort,	10	2	1	1	23 8 2	7 0 0	–	100 0 0	30 0 0	13 18	0 7 6	–		174 13 8	741	396	1,137	–	283	5	9	9
	2. Ballinderreen,	10	3	1	a1	21 5 11	22 0 0	1 4 4	100 0 0	40 0 0	16 7	0 7 6	–		201 4 9	971	347	1,318	–	334	–	–	–
		20	5	2	2	44 14 1	29 0 0	1 4 4	200 0 0	70 0 0	30 5	0 15 0	–		375 18 5	1,712	743	2,455	–	617	5	9	9
Loughrea,	1. Loughrea,	5	2	1	–	17 12 0	9 0 0	0 16 7	89 10 0	–	5 15	–	0 11 6		123 5 1	500	182	682	–	126	2	15	7
	2. Bullaun,	10	2	1	–	–	7 0 0	0 6 8	89 10 0	–	4 15	–	4 4 0		105 15 8	388	82	470	–	142	–	–	–
	3. Athenry,	11	2	1	–	27 10 2	12 0 0	1 0 7	89 10 0	–	4 0	–	5 0 0		139 0 9	491	180	671	–	177	–	–	–
	4. Woodford,	8	3	1	–	35 11 9	9 0 0	0 9 8	89 10 0	–	9 16	–	6 0 0		150 7 5	148	93	241	–	211	–	–	–
		34	9	4	–	80 13 11	37 0 0	2 13 6	358 0 0	–	24 6	–	15 15 6		518 8 11	1,527	537	2,064	–	656	2	15	7
Mount Bellew,	1. Killeroran,	4	1	b1	–	32 17 11	5 0 0	2 8 8	100 0 0	–	7 1	1 5 6	6 10 0		155 3 1	1,320	166	1,486	–	156	2	–	–
	2. Clonbrock,	5	1	b1	–	34 12 8	5 0 0	0 15 0	100 0 0	–	7 7	2 6 6	24 14 0		174 15 2	1,145	146	1,291	–	142	–	–	–
	3. Mount Bellew,	5	1	1	–	36 15 5	6 0 0	2 1 5	140 14 3	–	6 5	2 6 6	4 0 0		198 2 7	1,374	231	1,605	–	178	–	–	–
		14	3	3	–	101 6 0	16 0 0	5 5 1	340 14 3	–	20 13	5 18 6	35 4 0		528 0 10	3,839	543	4,382	–	476	2	–	–

OUGHTERARD,	1. Cloonbur,	5	2	c	–	32 5 5	10 0 0	0 10 2	120 0 0	–	8 12	0 10 6	7 19 11	179 18 0	873	180	1,053	–	201	–	–	–
	2. Oughterard,	4	1	1	–	18 14 1	–	1 13 8	80 0 0	–	7 18	0 10 6	–	108 16 3	216	186	402	–	77	2	1	1
	3. Lettermore,	5	3	1	–	32 4 8	18 0 0	0 10 2	98 13 5	–	20 10	0 10 6	4 0 0	174 8 9	490	154	644	–	272	–	–	–
		14	6	3	–	83 4 2	28 0 0	2 14 0	298 13 5	–	37 0	1 11 6	11 19 11	463 3 0	1,579	520	2,099	–	550	2	1	1
PORTUMNA,	1. Portumna,	8	3	2	–	28 18 11	14 10 0	0 5 6	133 6 8	–	12 15 3	–	10 9 11	200 6 3	738	334	1,072	–	283	1	7	1
	2. Eyrecourt,	7	2	1	–	–	13 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	–	–	7 15 0	120 15 0	460	135	595	–	136	–	–	–
		15	5	3	–	28 18 11	27 10 0	0 5 6	233 6 8	–	12 15 3	–	18 4 11	321 1 3	1,198	469	1,667	–	419	1	7	1
TUAM,	1. Tuam,	13	2	2	–	102 2 3	25 0 0	3 6 3	190 0 0	–	28 11	3 11 0	19 12 0	372 2 6	2,495	715	3,210	–	489	11	5	5
	2. Dunmore,	5	1	1	–	40 7 9	10 0 0	1 14 10	100 0 0	–	3 0	3 13 0	14 12 0	173 7 7	1,312	292	1,604	–	207	–	–	–
	3. Headford,	9	2	1	–	44 7 6	10 0 0	1 15 4	120 0 0	–	2 2	0 10 6	14 5 0	193 0 4	678	256	934	–	148	–	–	–
	4. Abbey,	7	2	1	–	24 6 11	10 0 0	0 18 4	120 0 0	–	6 3	0 10 6	10 12 0	172 10 9	427	95	522	–	160	2	–	–
		34	7	5	–	211 4 5	55 0 0	7 14 9	530 0 0	–	39 16	8 5 0	59 1 0	911 1 2	4,912	1,358	6,270	–	1,004	13	5	5
COUNTY OF LEITRIM.																														
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	1. Drumshambo,	8	2	d	–	32 0 5	20 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	10 19	–	20 0 0	182 19 5	524	242	766	–	172	2	–	–
	2. Leitrim,	6	2	1	–	50 12 7	17 0 0	–	85 0 0	–	7 14	–	0 11 11	160 18 6	708	123	831	–	162	–	–	–
	3. Jamestown,	5	2	1	–	25 10 7	49 10 0	–	90 0 0	–	13 12	–	0 4 6	178 17 1	738	209	947	–	201	1	–	–
	4. Aughrim,	6	1	1	–	40 5 3	14 5 0	–	80 0 0	–	7 3	–	–	141 13 3	548	151	699	12	139	1	–	–
		25	7	4	–	148 8 10	100 15 0	–	355 0 0	–	39 8	–	20 16 5	664 8 3	2,518	725	3,243	12	674	4	–	–
MANORHAMILTON,	1. Manorhamilton,	6	1	1	–	32 19 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	90 0 0	–	18 0 0	1 19 0	8 0 0	157 10 0	947	159	1,106	–	376	–	–	–
	2. Lurganboy,	6	1	1	–	18 3 8	6 0 0	0 11 0	90 0 0	–	17 0 0	0 17 0	8 0 0	140 11 8	838	80	918	–	206	–	–	–
	3. Drumahaire,	5	1	1	–	52 19 8	6 0 0	4 9 10	125 4 4	–	12 8 0	2 7 6	8 0 0	211 9 4	1,010	126	1,136	–	211	–	–	–
	4. Drumkeeran,	5	1	1	–	48 17 1	9 0 0	0 11 0	90 0 0	–	10 5 3	1 15 0	8 0 0	168 8 4	741	74	815	5	207	–	–	–
		22	4	4	–	152 19 5	27 0 0	6 3 10	395 4 4	–	57 13 3	6 18 6	32 0 0	677 19 4	3,536	439	3,975	5	1,000	–	–	–
MOHILL,	1. Mohill,	6	1	1	–	26 17 7	–	1 3 6	90 0 0	–	12 17	1 10 0	4 8 6	136 16 7	873	193	1,066	–	217	–	–	–
	2. Rynn,	7	1	1	–	9 4 3	4 4 0	1 3 6	90 0 0	–	18 19	2 0 0	8 7 3	133 18 0	563	244	807	–	222	–	–	–
	3. Rowan,	5	1	1	–	29 3 0	10 0 0	1 3 6	88 4 10	–	11 17	2 0 0	6 5 4	148 13 8	385	70	455	–	193	–	–	–
	4. Carrigallen,	5	1	1	–	21 8 8	6 0 0	1 3 6	90 0 0	–	8 1	4 0 0	5 5 0	135 18 2	365	120	485	–	145	–	–	–
		23	4	4	–	86 13 6	20 4 0	4 14 0	358 4 10	–	51 14	9 10 0	24 6 1	555 6 5	2,186	627	2,813	–	777	–	–	–
COUNTY OF MAYO.																														
BALLINA,	1. Ballina,	11	1	1	1	62 10 6	8 0 0	1 11 0	120 0 0	40 0 0	20 11 3	0 16 0	9 9 11	262 18 8	1,469	391	1,860	–	804	2	–	–
	2. Crossmolina,	9	1	1	–	57 14 10	8 0 0	1 19 0	118 8 4	–	9 7 0	1 6 9	10 13 5	207 9 4	821	297	1,118	–	199	4	–	–
		20	2	2	1	120 5 4	16 0 0	3 10 0	238 8 4	40 0 0	29 18 3	2 2 9	20 3 4	470 8 0	2,290	688	2,978	–	1,003	6	–	–

a Gort Union: Ballinderreen District.—Services of Apothecary discontinued since 25th March, 1862.
b Mount Bellew Union: Killeroran and Clonbrook Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.
c Oughterard Union: Cloonbur District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made.
d Carrick-on-Shannon Union: Drumshambo District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869.							
						Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries.		Vaccination Expenses.		Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Board of Guardians' Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Medicine was given at Dispensary House or Infirmary House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Infirmary or House of Correction during year.
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.				Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.					
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.* COUNTY OF MAYO—*con.*																						
Ballinrobe	1. Ballinrobe, .	8	2	2	–	43 19 2	8 0 0	1 0 0	200 0 0	–	25 1	1 0 0	13 3 0	292 3 2	1,616	334	1,950	–	343	5	14	8
	2. Cong, .	4	2	1	–	59 18 5	8 0 0	2 4 0	100 0 0	–	5 14	–	45 0 11	220 17 4	1,088	183	1,271	–	122	–	–	–
	3. Hollymount, .	6	1	1	–	36 0 1	8 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	11 16	1 0 0	6 3 0	162 19 1	528	222	750	–	201	1	–	–
		18	5	4	–	139 17 8	24 0 0	3 4 0	400 0 0	–	42 11	2 0 0	64 6 11	675 19 7	3,232	739	3,971	–	666	6	14	8
Belmullet	1. Binghamstown	3	1	1	–	39 4 6	7 10 0	1 0 0	90 0 0	–	3 5	–	5 1 3	146 0 9	602	78	680	–	130	1	–	–
	2. Bangor, .	12	2	1	–	47 11 0	15 0 0	1 9 6	101 10 8	–	–	–	21 10 1	187 1 3	291	227	521	–	350	–	–	–
		15	3	2	–	86 15 6	22 10 0	2 9 6	191 10 8	–	3 5	–	26 11 4	333 2 0	896	305	1,201	–	480	1	–	–
Castlebar,	1. Castlebar, .	12	4	a 2	–	88 7 10	8 0 7	25 3 6	149 2 0	–	24 0 1	0 0	4 11 0	300 15 11	1,142	404	1,546	–	425	4	–	–
	2. Balla, .	6	2	a 1	–	56 4 0	15 0 0	4 10 0	125 4 10	–	25 17	6 11 10	7 3 0	240 10 8	361	177	538	–	326	–	–	–
		18	6	3	–	144 11 10	23 0 7	29 18 6	274 6 10	–	49 17	7 11 10	11 14 0	541 6 7	1,503	581	2,084	–	751	4	–	–
Clare-morris,	1. Claremorris,	7	1	1	–	12 5 11	–	2 13 9	75 0 0	–	6 4 1	10 6	15 3 10	112 18 0	357	194	551	–	288	–	–	–
	2. Ballindine, .	6	1	1	–	6 13 10	7 5 0	2 7 8	78 16 0	–	10 8 1	18 0	5 4 6 4	161 14 10	422	205	627	–	223	–	–	–
	3. Ballyhaunis, .	6	1	1	–	14 9 8	5 0 0	0 16 5	100 0 0	–	18 12	2 10 6	6 5 8	147 14 1	595	111	706	–	324	3	–	–
		19	3	3	–	33 9 5	12 5 0	5 17 8	253 16 0	–	35 4	5 19 0	75 15 10	422 6 11	1,374	510	1,884	–	835	3	–	–
Killala, .	1. Killala, . .	3	1	1	–	58 2 8	6 0 0	–	110 0 0	–	2 17	1 5 0	5 10 1	183 14 9	193	58	251	1	214	–	–	–
	2. Ballycastle, .	5	2	1	–	12 10 1	9 10 0	–	125 0 0	–	8 4	0 10 6	5 10 2	161 4 9	266	189	455	1	171	–	–	–
		8	3	2	–	70 12 9	15 10 0	–	235 0 0	–	11 1	1 15 6	11 0 3	344 19 6	459	247	706	2	385	–	–	–

Newport,	1. Newport,	5	1	b1	–	43 19 1	10 0 0	1 13 0	104 15 8	–	10 11	2 0 6	27 3 3	200 2 6	1,006	181	1,187	2	260	2	–	–
	2. Achill,	6	4	2	–	49 10 0	24 0 0	12 7 6	159 0 8	–	–	0 10 6	14 4 4	259 13 0	399	224	623	14	290	–	–	–
		11	5	3	–	93 9 1	34 0 0	14 0 6	263 16 4	–	10 11	2 11 0	41 7 7	459 15 6	1,405	405	1,810	16	550	2	–	–
Swineford,	1. Swineford,	4	1	1	–	40 1 11	9 0 0	3 13 4	100 0 0	–	9 13	–	10 5 0	172 13 3	939	176	1,115	–	265	–	–	–
	2. Foxford,	3	1	1	–	12 16 8	8 0 0	1 12 9	100 0 0	–	19 6	–	3 0 0	144 15 5	783	90	873	–	234	–	–	–
	3. Kiltamagh,	5	1	1	–	19 2 11	9 0 0	2 8 9	100 0 0	–	–	–	3 7 6	133 19 2	326	91	417	–	249	2	–	–
	4. Lowpark,	4	1	1	–	23 19 11	10 0 0	2 0 7	100 0 0	–	16 9	2 0 0	3 0 0	157 9 6	966	107	1,073	–	373	1	–	–
	5. Kilkelly,	5	1	1	–	32 14 0	10 0 0	2 9 8	127 0 0	–	6 0	2 0 0	3 7 6	183 11 2	832	200	1,032	–	389	–	–	–
		21	5	5	–	128 15 5	46 0 0	12 5 1	527 0 0	–	51 8	4 0 0	23 0 0	792 8 6	3,846	664	4,510	–	1,510	3	–	–
Westport,	1. Westport,	5	1	1	–	30 6 7	–	8 12 9	83 0 0	–	18 15 0	6 10 0	11 11 5	158 15 9	772	165	937	–	334	–	–	–
	2. Louisburgh,	10	1	1	–	59 1 3	12 0 0	8 17 1	107 7 5	–	13 2 6	10 0 9	17 12 10	228 1 10	924	205	1,129	–	213	1	–	–
	3. Islandeady,	5	1	1	–	21 13 5	6 0 0	6 4 3	75 0 0	–	6 2 0	3 4 0	11 5 0	129 8 8	653	97	750	–	163	1	–	–
		20	3	3	–	111 1 3	18 0 0	23 14 1	265 7 5	–	37 19 6	19 14 9	40 9 3	516 6 3	2,349	467	2,816	–	710	2	–	–
County of Roscommon.																							
Boyle,	1. Boyle,	9	1	2	1	101 4 1	5 0 0	3 11 3	180 0 0	45 0 0	6 18	1 0 0	14 19 0	357 12 4	885	301	1,186	–	315	–	–	–
	2. Ballinameen,	7	1	1	–	13 8 6	5 0 0	1 7 2	100 0 0	–	12 15	1 10 0	7 10 0	141 10 8	1,075	177	1,252	–	227	1	–	–
	3. Gurteen,	6	1	1	–	33 16 9	10 0 0	4 6 6	100 0 0	–	13 15	1 2 6	14 3 7	177 4 4	487	230	717	–	333	–	–	–
	4. Keadue,	6	1	1	–	29 3 8	–	1 13 0	100 0 0	–	6 0	2 0 0	19 19 0	158 15 8	269	74	343	–	178	–	–	–
	5. Ballyfarnan,	5	1	1	–	20 19 9	5 0 0	1 1 0	100 0 0	–	7 18	2 0 0	10 6 5	147 5 2	198	80	278	–	160	–	–	–
		33	5	6	1	198 12 9	25 0 0	11 18 11	580 0 0	45 0 0	47 6	7 12 6	66 18 0	982 8 2	2,914	862	3,776	–	1,213	1	–	–
Castlerea,	1. Ballaghaderin,	5	2	1	–	20 11 3	14 10 0	–	110 0 0	–	79 1	–	5 0 0	229 2 3	921	85	1,006	–	572	2	–	–
	2. Frenchpark,	5	1	1	–	23 11 4	10 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	12 9	–	4 3 6	150 3 10	1,208	135	1,343	–	324	1	–	–
	3. Castlerea,	5	2	1	–	28 12 1	16 0 0	–	111 0 0	–	20 11	2 0 0	4 0 0	182 3 1	1,808	169	1,977	–	304	6	12	1
	4. Castleplunket,	4	1	1	–	16 17 2	6 0 0	–	60 0 0	–	5 7	1 0 0	5 0 0	94 4 2	251	59	310	–	82	–	–	–
		19	6	4	–	89 11 10	46 10 0	–	381 0 0	–	117 8	3 0 0	18 3 6	655 13 4	4,188	448	4,636	–	1,282	9	12	1
Roscommon,	1. Athleague,	6	1	1	–	28 7 6	12 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	7 19	–	–	128 6 6	654	140	794	–	203	–	–	–
	2. Roscommon,	5	1	1	–	36 17 9	8 8 0	–	90 0 0	–	8 14	–	7 8 5	151 8 2	1,253	119	1,372	–	218	–	–	–
	3. Ballyleague,	7	1	1	–	25 7 5	9 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	9 4	–	8 6 0	141 17 5	1,051	81	1,132	–	244	–	–	–
		18	3	3	–	90 12 8	29 8 0	–	270 0 0	–	25 17	–	15 14 5	431 12 1	2,958	340	3,298	–	665	–	–	–

a Castlebar Union.—Districts altered, and a second Medical Officer authorized for the Castlebar District by Order dated 26th February, 1869.

b Newport Union Newport District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1869.										Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1869.								
						Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries.		Vaccination Expenses.		Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Asylum by Visitors of Correction, under 41.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell by Order of Correction during year.
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.				Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses incurred without the Vaccination Act.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.						
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.		
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.										
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.*																								
County of Roscommon—*con.*																								
Strokestown,	1. Strokestown,	7	1	1	–	22 12 5	8 0 0	4 0 0	80 0 0	–	14 1 6	–	5 15 0	134 8 11	1,009	206	1,215	–	159	2	3	3		
	2. Rooskey,	7	1	1[a]	–	36 14 11	5 10 0	4 0 0	80 0 0	–	10 5 0	2 5 0	7 0 0	145 14 11	1,505	116	1,621	–	187	–	–	–		
	3. Elphin,	6	1	1	–	56 10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	80 0 0	–	7 0 0	3 10 0	6 0 0	161 0 10	515	193	708	1	95	1	–	–		
		20	3	?	–	115 18 2	17 10 0	12 0 0	240 0 0	–	31 6 6	5 15 0	18 15 0	441 4 8	3,029	515	3,544	1	441	3	3	3		
County of Sligo.																								
Dromore West,	1. Easkey,	6	1	1	–	36 5 3	–	1 5 0	80 0 0	–	12 0 0	0 10 6	0 9 5	130 10 2	1,544	124	1,668	15	246	–	–	–		
	2. Screen,	8	1	1	–	9 17 9	8 0 0	1 0 0	80 0 0	–	8 0 0	0 10 6	2 2 7	109 10 10	995	78	1,073	–	158	1	–	–		
	3. Castleconnor,	3	1	1	–	15 19 8	–	0 3 6	50 0 0	–	6 18 3	0 10 6	8 0 0	81 11 11	419	24	443	–	126	–	–	–		
		17	3	3	–	62 2 8	8 0 0	2 8 6	210 0 0	–	26 18 3	1 11 6	10 12 0	321 12 11	2,958	226	3,184	15	530	1	–	–		
Sligo,	1. Carney,	9	2	2	–	49 3 10	21 0 0	0 3 6	225 0 0	–	8 3	7 10 6	17 12 7	328 13 5	1,108	187	1,295	4	320	–	–	–		
	2. Sligo,	6	1	2	1	55 11 3	6 0 0	1 9 11	200 0 0	50 0 0	12 8	2 15 6	27 4 5	355 9 1	2,222	571	2,793	–	279	7	–	–		
	3. Collooney,	5	1	1	–	26 13 5	10 0 0	0 17 2	100 0 0	–	13 17	0 10 6	6 10 2	158 8 3	528	179	707	–	116	–	–	–		
	4. Ballymote,	4	1	1	–	34 5 4	5 5 0	0 3 1	100 0 0	–	8 2	3 10 6	10 3 0	161 8 11	1,052	285	1,337	–	164	1	–	–		
	5. Riverstown,	5	1	1	–	5 6 6	17 0 0	0 10 8	100 0 0	–	10 17	4 3 0	9 6 9	147 3 11	373	142	515	–	265	1	–	–		
		29	6	7	1	171 0 4	59 5 0	3 4 4	725 0 0	50 0 0	53 7	18 10 0	70 16 11	1151 3 7	5,283	1,364	6,647	4	1,144	9	–	–		
Tobercurry	1. Tobercurry,	7	1	1	–	56 9 10	–	0 13 0	100 0 0	–	13 19	–	2 0 0	173 1 10	1,230	279	1,509	2	278	1	–	–		
	2. Coolaney,	8	1	1	–	16 7 0	10 0 0	0 13 0	100 0 0	–	13 5	–	4 0 0	144 5 0	602	109	711	7	142	2	–	–		
	3. Aclare,	6	2	1	–	49 13 7	14 0 0	0 7 6	100 0 0	–	11 10	–	–	175 11 1	857	260	1,117	–	208	–	–	–		
		21	4	3	–	122 10 5	24 0 0	1 13 6	300 0 0	–	38 14	–	6 0 0	492 17 11	2,689	648	3,337	9	628	3	–	–		

[a] Strokestown Union: Rooskey District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer; but no appointment appears to have been made.

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING TABLE, No. 2.

PROVINCES.	Number of Unions.	Number of Dispensary Districts.	Number of Electoral Divisions.	Number of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations.	Number of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.			EXPENSES OF YEAR ENDED 29th SEPTEMBER, 1869.								MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1869.							
								Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries.		Vaccination Expenses.		Fuel, attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenses of Dispensary Districts, for year ended 29th Sept., 1869.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committees during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunacies certified.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during the year.
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.				Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.					
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
ULSTER, .	44	213	875	280	231	3	63	6,625 17 8	2,040 11 1	361 13 7	20,355 12 1	265 5 6	2,051 16 0	187 10 10	2,234 3 11	34,622 17 8	128,583	58,988	187,571	345	41,887	239	120	67
MUNSTER, .	50	204	1,023	315	227	18	19	6,381 3 5	1,962 18 3	458 12 10	22,175 5 11	307 11 9	1,605 1 9	117 12 7	2,137 5 2½	35,645 11 8½	183,463	55,056	239,319	89	35,008	226	326	178
LEINSTER, .	40	203	944	317	229	12	50	6,146 11 2	2,512 4 3	384 6 9	22,336 4 9	899 1 1	1,990 0 3	193 10 7	2,862 14 4	36,624 13 2	190,176	62,395	252,571	158	26,969	355	58	36
CONNAUGHT,	29	98	596	136	109	7	6	3,338 1 2	901 3 7	175 14 2	10,131 5 5	230 0 0	1,033 18 0	143 0 10	852 0 0	16,325 3 2	77,308	18,588	95,866	68	21,808	101	70	39
Totals, .	163	718	3,438	1048	796	40	138	22,491 13 5	7,416 17 2	1,380 7 4	75,498 15 2	2,221 18 4	5,680 16 0	641 14 10	8,086 3 5½	123,718 5 8½	579,530	195,797	775,327	660	125,672	921	574	320

No. 3.—General Summary of previous Tables, in Provinces:—containing, 1. Dispensary Districts formed under § 6 of the Medical Charities Act, 14 & of Dispensaries, Officers, &c.:—2. Financial Statement; showing the 1868, to 29th September, 1869:—and 3. Relief Return; showing the Home, respectively; the Number of Cases in which Tickets for Medical Vaccination performed; Number of Cases of Dangerous Lunatics certified; year ended 30th September, 1869.

Heads of Particulars in foregoing Tables.	Ulster.		Munster.	
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Statistics of Unions and Districts:				
Population of Unions, in Provinces,—1861,	. .	1,907,264	. .	1,528,877
Area of Unions and Dispensary Districts, in statute acres,	. .	5,316,689	. .	6,005,403
Poor Law Valuation of Unions, in Provinces,—1869,	. .	£3,983,519	. .	£3,333,166
Number of Unions,	. .	44	. .	50
„ Electoral Divisions,	. .	875	. .	1,023
„ Dispensary Districts,	. .	213	. .	204
„ Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations therein,	. .	280	. .	315
„ Medical Officers authorized to be appointed for Dispensary Districts,	. .	231	. .	229
„ Apothecaries,	. .	3	. .	18
„ Midwives,	. .	63	. .	19
Expenditure in Year ended 29th September, 1869:—	£		£	
Medicines and Medical Appliances,	6,626	. .	6,381	. .
Rent of Dispensary Buildings,	2,041	. .	1,963	. .
Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising,	362	. .	459	. .
Salaries of Medical Officers,	20,856	. .	22,175	. .
„ Apothecaries,	265	. .	808	. .
Vaccination Expenses,	2,239	. .	1,723	. .
Fuel, Attendance, and Incidental Expenses,	2,234	. .	2,137	. .
Total Expenditure in year ended 29th September, 1869,	. .	£34,623	. .	£35,646
Relief Returns, and Duties of Medical Officers for year ended 30th September, 1869:—				
Number of Cases attended on Dispensary Tickets,	128,583	. .	183,463	. .
„ „ on Visiting Tickets,	58,988	. .	55,856	. .
Total New Cases in the year,	. .	187,571	. .	239,319
Number of Cases in which Tickets for Medical Relief were cancelled in the year,	. .	345	. .	89
Number of Cases of Vaccination under Medical Charities Act in the year,	. .	41,887	. .	35,008
Number of Cases of dangerous Lunatics certified in the year,	. .	239	. .	226
Number of Patients attended in Bridewells or Houses of Correction during the year,	. .	67	. .	178

STATISTICAL STATEMENT; showing the number of Unions, Electoral Divisions, and 15 Vic., c. 68; the total and average Population, Area, and Valuation; Number Expenditure under the Medical Charities Act for the year from 29th September, Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded at the Dispensary and at the Patient's Relief have been Cancelled by the Dispensary Committee; the Number of Cases of Number of Patients attended at Bridewells or Houses of Correction, &c.; during the

LEINSTER.		CONNAUGHT.		TOTAL FOR IRELAND.		AVERAGE.		
						For UNIONS.	For DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	For MEDICAL OFFICERS.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
. .	1,403,009	. .	869,414	. .	5,798,564	35,574	8,099	7,377
. .	4,940,319	. .	4,060,232	. .	20,322,643	124,679	28,384	—
. .	£4,486,602	. .	£1,350,012	. .	£13,153,499	£80,696	£18,244	—
. .	40	. .	29	. .	163	—	—	—
. .	944	. .	596	. .	3,438	21	5	4
. .	203	. .	98	. .	718	4	—	—
. .	317	. .	136	. .	1,048	6	—	—
. .	229	. .	109	. .	796	5	—	—
. .	12	. .	7	. .	40	—	—	—
. .	50	. .	6	. .	138	—	—	—
£		£		£		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
6,147	. .	3,338	. .	22,492	. .	138 0	31 7	28 5
2,512	. .	901	. .	7,417	. .	45 10	10 7	—
384	. .	176	. .	1,380	. .	8 9	1 18	—
22,336	. .	10,131	. .	75,499	. .	463 4	105 3	94 17
899	. .	250	. .	2,222	. .	—	—	55 11
1,483	. .	1,177	. .	6,622	. .	40 13	9 4	—
2,863	. .	852	. .	8,086	. .	49 12	11 5	—
. .	£36,624	. .	£16,825	. .	£123,718	£759 0	£172 6	—
190,176	. .	77,308	. .	579,530	. .	3,555	807	728
62,395	. .	18,558	. .	195,797	. .	1,201	273	246
. .	252,571	. .	95,866	. .	775,327	4,756	1,080	974
. .	158	. .	68	. .	660	4	1	1
. .	20,969	. .	21,808	. .	125,672	771	175	158
. .	355	. .	101	. .	921	—	—	—
. .	36	. .	39	. .	320	—	—	—

No. 4.—Vaccination:—Return of the Number of Persons Vaccinated in the Workhouses and Auxiliary Establishments of the several Unions in Ireland, by the Medical Officers of those Institutions; and of the Number Vaccinated in the several Dispensary Districts, by the Medical Officers of Dispensaries under the Medical Charities Act, in the Year ended 30th September, 1869:—abstracted from Returns made by the respective Medical Officers.—Also a Return of the Expenses incurred in each Union for Vaccination in the several Dispensary Districts, under the Act 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 64.

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Union.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
Co. of Antrim.								
Antrim,	11	–	11	846	857	49 12 0	1 4 0	50 16 0
Ballycastle,	2	–	2	417	419	22 14 0	—	22 14 0
Ballymena,	15	–	15	1,813	1,828	—	4 15 0	4 15 0
Ballymoney,	11	1	12	492	504	38 19 0	—	38 19 0
Belfast,	139	–	139	3,795	3,934	169 8 0	39 14 0	209 2 0
Larne,	13	–	13	857	870	37 14 0	5 4 0	42 18 0
Lisburn,	7	–	7	1,463	1,470	72 17 0	6 16 0	79 13 0
Co. of Armagh.								
Armagh,	8	–	8	1,505	1,513	84 8 0	12 6 7	96 14 7
Lurgan,	20	–	20	1,626	1,646	87 9 6	7 0 0	94 9 6
Co. of Cavan.								
Bailieborough,	5	–	5	628	633	33 8 0	8 0 0	41 8 0
Bawnboy,	2	–	2	784	786	67 14 0	—	67 14 0
Cavan,	9	–	9	1,478	1,487	72 19 0	10 0 0	82 19 0
Cootehill,	3	1	4	745	749	40 3 0	—	40 3 0
Co. of Donegal.								
Ballyshannon,	10	–	10	512	522	70 0 0	1 0 0	71 0 0
Donegal,	3	–	3	493	496	19 6 0	1 0 0	20 6 0
Dunfanaghy,	–	–	–	313	313	21 11 0	1 10 0	23 1 0
Glenties,	10	–	10	1,161	1,171	53 16 0	15 12 0	69 8 0
Inishowen,	4	–	4	846	850	35 1 0	—	35 1 0
Letterkenny,	7	–	7	596	603	9 19 0	1 12 6	11 11 6
Milford,	9	–	9	1,104	1,113	52 11 0	0 11 6	53 2 6
Stranorlar,	4	2	6	578	584	26 15 9	—	26 15 9
Co. of Down.								
Banbridge,	16	–	16	1,314	1,330	63 3 0	—	63 3 0
Downpatrick,	5	2	7	1,170	1,177	51 0 0	6 8 3	57 8 3
Kilkeel,	9	–	9	537	546	29 2 0	2 11 6	31 13 6
Newry,	33	1	34	1,761	1,795	95 16 0	3 2 0	98 18 0
Newtownards,	7	–	7	1,250	1,257	64 17 0	5 0 0	69 17 0
Co. of Fermanagh.								
Enniskillen,	–	–	–	1,034	1,034	43 11 0	1 0 0	44 11 0
Irvinestown,	16	–	16	418	434	17 14 0	—	17 14 0
Lisnaskea,	23	–	23	554	577	21 9 3	—	21 9 3

[*continued.*

No. 4.—RETURN of Number of Persons VACCINATED, &c.—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Union.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*								
Co. OF LONDONDERRY								
Coleraine,	6	2	8	934	942	43 11 0	—	43 11 0
Londonderry,	14	2	16	1,192	1,208	58 19 6	4 0 0	62 19 6
Magherafelt,	11	–	11	831	842	39 9 0	8 17 6	48 6 6
Newtownlimavady,	3	–	3	710	713	33 1 6	—	33 1 6
Co. OF MONAGHAN.								
Carrickmacross,	3	–	3	507	510	23 2 0	6 10 0	29 12 0
Castleblayney,	17	4	21	967	988	56 11 0	4 0 0	60 11 0
Clones,	20	–	20	477	497	29 6 0	2 12 0	31 18 0
Monaghan,	4	–	4	861	865	40 3 0	4 0 0	44 3 0
Co. OF TYRONE.								
Castlederg,	4	–	4	470	474	19 2 0	—	19 2 0
Clogher,	4	–	4	607	611	32 11 0	—	32 11 0
Cookstown,	5	–	5	721	726	35 0 9	—	35 0 9
Dungannon,	5	–	5	1,073	1,078	58 7 0	7 9 0	65 16 0
Gortin,	–	–	–	348	348	14 10 0	2 0 0	16 10 0
Omagh,	31	–	31	1,171	1,202	59 9 0	9 10 0	68 19 0
Strabane,	25	–	25	928	953	55 15 9	4 5 0	60 0 9
Total of Ulster,	553	15	568	41,887	42,455	2,051 16 0	187 10 10	2,239 6 10
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
Co. OF CLARE.								
Ballyvaghan,	14	–	14	114	128	1 16 0	—	1 16 0
Corrofin,	–	–	–	188	188	4 13 0	1 1 0	5 14 0
Ennis,	24	–	24	492	516	28 14 9	—	28 14 9
Ennistymon,	13	2	15	575	590	29 18 9	1 10 0	31 8 9
Killadysert,	4	–	4	344	348	1 5 0	1 15 0	3 0 0
Kilrush,	7	–	7	709	716	34 5 0	3 12 6	37 17 6
Scariff,	–	–	–	312	312	9 2 0	2 0 0	11 2 0
Tulla,	17	5	22	261	283	10 8 0	1 19 6	12 7 6
Co. OF CORK.								
Bandon,	9	2	11	672	683	20 9 3	7 2 6	27 11 9
Bantry,	8	–	8	486	494	23 17 0	2 8 0	26 5 0
Castletown,	–	–	–	399	399	24 16 0	—	24 16 0
Clonakilty,	5	–	5	883	888	36 1 0	5 6 0	41 7 0
Cork,	60	3	63	2,642	2,705	123 13 6	—	123 13 6
Dunmanway,	2	–	2	484	486	20 17 0	3 2 0	23 19 0
Fermoy,	21	–	21	883	904	39 1 6	—	39 1 6
Kanturk,	20	–	20	867	887	35 11 0	4 14 0	40 5 0
Kinsale,	11	–	11	533	544	26 17 0	0 6 0	27 3 0
Macroom,	7	–	7	903	910	42 17 9	—	42 17 9
Mallow,	12	–	12	848	860	39 8 6	2 0 0	41 8 6
Midleton,	16	–	16	761	777	36 5 3	1 10 0	37 15 3
Millstreet,	13	6	19	538	557	20 12 0	—	20 12 0
Mitchelstown,	5	1	6	502	508	12 19 0	—	12 19 0
Skibbereen,	4	1	5	963	968	50 4 0	2 2 0	52 6 0
Skull,	6	–	6	401	407	18 7 0	—	18 7 0
Youghal,	11	4	15	553	568	33 17 3	—	33 17 3

[*continued.*

No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Union.					
						Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.			Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.			Total Vaccination Expenses.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.			8.			9.		
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*														
Co. of Kerry.														
Caherciveen,	–	–	–	1,228	1,228	102	4	0	—			102	4	0
Dingle,	2	–	2	651	653	28	16	0	2	18	7	31	14	7
Kenmare,	5	–	5	669	674	25	15	0	—			25	15	0
Killarney,	13	–	13	1,218	1,231	44	19	6	3	2	6	48	2	0
Listowel,	9	1	10	671	681	36	16	0	2	11	6	39	7	6
Tralee,	26	1	27	1,260	1,287	52	19	0	4	15	0	57	14	0
Co. of Limerick.														
Croom,	8	–	8	412	420	20	15	0	0	14	0	21	9	0
Glin,	3	–	3	395	398	13	16	0	—			13	16	0
Kilmallock,	13	–	13	913	926	47	7	9	6	3	0	53	10	9
Limerick,	53	6	59	1,381	1,440	60	11	0	—			60	11	0
Newcastle,	13	5	18	1,013	1,031	43	2	3	7	9	9	50	12	0
Rathkeale,	10	–	10	426	436	21	8	0	4	5	0	25	13	0
Co. of Tipperary.														
Borrisokane,	5	–	5	240	245	12	15	0	5	1	6	17	16	6
Carrick-on-Suir,	48	–	48	689	737	34	19	0	5	0	0	39	19	0
Cashel,	15	2	17	697	714	32	12	0	5	2	6	37	14	6
Clogheen,	9	–	9	574	583	28	11	9	2	0	0	30	11	9
Clonmel,	22	–	22	484	506	25	17	0	2	12	0	28	9	0
Nenagh,	5	–	5	780	785	36	9	6	9	5	6	45	15	0
Roscrea,	2	–	2	488	490	23	11	0	2	11	0	26	2	0
Thurles,	3	–	3	662	665	30	10	3	1	0	0	31	10	3
Tipperary,	12	–	12	1,213	1,225	52	2	3	2	0	6	54	2	9
Co. of Waterford.														
Dungarvan,	17	1	18	575	593	26	9	0	4	5	0	30	14	0
Kilmacthomas,	7	–	7	392	399	20	1	0	1	16	0	21	17	0
Lismore,	9	–	9	362	371	10	8	0	4	10	9	14	18	9
Waterford,	46	3	49	1,302	1,351	46	10	0	—			46	10	0
Total of Munster,	644	43	687	35,008	35,695	1,605	1	9	117	12	7	1,722	14	4
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.														
Co. of Carlow.														
Carlow,	19	–	19	919	938	41	14	0	4	5	0	45	19	0
Co. of Dublin.														
Balrothery,	8	–	8	470	478	20	10	0	3	0	0	23	10	0
Dublin, North,	53	–	53	1,982	2,035	95	0	0	11	1	7	106	1	7
Dublin, South,	84	11	95	3,106	3,201	144	1	0	6	10	0	150	11	0
Rathdown,	26	2	28	1,017	1,045	48	5	0	5	0	0	53	5	0
Co. of Kildare.														
Athy,	9	–	9	682	691	28	14	0	—			28	14	0
Celbridge,	7	–	7	430	437	21	2	0	2	12	6	23	14	6
Naas,	16	–	16	906	922	39	8	0	2	0	0	41	8	0

[*continued.*

No. 4.—RETURN of Number of Persons VACCINATED, &c.—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Union.								
						Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.			Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.			Total Vaccination Expenses.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.			8.			9.		
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*														
Co. OF KILKENNY.														
Callan,	15	–	15	473	488	23	17	3	2	17	0	26	14	3
Castlecomer,	4	–	4	314	318	15	0	0	3	10	0	18	10	0
Kilkenny,	16	7	23	531	554	25	1	6	4	8	0	29	9	6
Thomastown,	8	1	9	419	428	23	8	0	5	0	0	28	8	0
Urlingford,	4	–	4	272	276	16	13	0	1	1	0	17	14	0
KING'S COUNTY.														
Edenderry,	19	3	22	400	422	19	16	0	8	13	0	28	9	0
Parsonstown,	20	–	20	723	743	37	7	9	1	10	6	38	18	3
Tullamore,	6	–	6	515	521	18	19	0	8	7	6	27	6	6
Co. OF LONGFORD.														
Ballymahon,	5	–	5	466	471	26	10	0	4	13	0	31	3	0
Granard,	26	2	28	861	889	47	0	3	12	0	0	59	0	3
Longford,	16	1	17	682	699	49	16	0	12	4	0	62	0	0
Co. OF LOUTH.														
Ardee,	21	–	21	454	475	25	19	0	2	12	6	28	11	6
Drogheda,	4	–	4	708	712	25	4	0	6	0	6	31	4	6
Dundalk,	19	–	19	949	968	49	5	0	6	9	6	55	14	6
Co. OF MEATH.														
Dunshaughlin,	5	–	5	289	294		—			—			—	
Kells,	–	2	2	324	326	16	4	0	7	0	0	23	4	0
Navan,	9	–	9	490	499	23	7	0	5	8	0	28	15	0
Oldcastle,	7	–	7	545	552	27	10	0	1	0	0	28	10	0
Trim,	6	–	6	397	403	27	12	0	2	2	0	29	14	0
QUEEN'S COUNTY.														
Abbeyleix,	3	–	3	299	302	9	6	0	2	2	0	11	8	0
Donaghmore,	6	–	6	163	169	6	4	0		—		6	4	0
Mountmelick,	26	2	28	741	769	32	1	0	4	11	6	36	12	6
Co. OF WESTMEATH.														
Athlone,	34	–	34	777	811	38	6	0	21	2	6	59	8	6
Delvin,	4	–	4	331	335	10	0	0		—		10	0	0
Mullingar,	6	2	8	869	877	34	12	0	2	0	0	36	12	0
Co. OF WEXFORD.														
Enniscorthy,	10	–	10	840	850	45	5	0	3	2	0	48	7	0
Gorey,	29	–	29	435	464	19	13	9	9	1	6	28	15	3
New Ross,	12	–	12	993	1,005	50	17	0		—		50	17	0
Wexford,	24	–	24	699	723	39	19	0	8	0	0	47	19	0
Co. OF WICKLOW.														
Baltinglass,	8	–	8	429	437	24	5	0	4	2	0	28	7	0
Rathdrum,	45	–	45	654	699	21	6	9	10	3	6	31	10	3
Shillelagh,	22	–	22	415	437	21	1	0		—		21	1	0
Total of Leinster,	661	33	694	26,969	27,663	1,290	0	3	193	10	7	1,483	10	10

[*continued.*

No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Union.								
						Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.			Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.			Total Vaccination Expenses.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.											
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.			8.			9.		
						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.														
Co. of Galway.														
Ballinasloe,	15	3	18	520	538	26	17	0	16	14	6	43	11	6
Clifden,	6	–	6	737	743	19	12	0	4	18	0	24	10	0
Galway,	18	–	18	1,049	1,067	42	15	0	1	4	6	43	19	6
Glennamaddy,	8	1	9	536	545	18	12	0	5	1	6	23	13	6
Gort,	11	1	12	617	629	30	5	0	0	15	0	31	0	0
Loughrea,	10	–	10	656	666	24	6	0		—		24	6	0
Mountbellew,	–	–	–	476	476	20	13	0	5	18	6	26	11	6
Oughterard,	1	–	1	550	551	37	0	0	1	11	6	38	11	6
Portumna,	13	1	14	419	433	12	15	3		—		12	15	3
Tuam,	5	–	5	1,004	1,009	39	16	0	8	5	0	48	1	0
Co. of Leitrim.														
Carrick-on-Shannon	1	1	2	674	676	39	8	0		—		39	8	0
Manorhamilton,	3	–	3	1,000	1,003	57	13	3	6	18	6	64	11	9
Mohill,	4	–	4	777	781	51	14	0	9	10	0	61	4	0
Co. of Mayo.														
Ballina,	5	1	6	1,003	1,009	29	18	3	2	2	9	32	1	0
Ballinrobe,	7	1	8	666	674	42	11	0	2	0	0	44	11	0
Belmullet,	–	–	–	480	480	3	5	0		—		3	5	0
Castlebar,	7	2	9	751	760	49	17	0	7	11	10	57	8	10
Claremorris,	6	–	6	835	841	35	4	0	5	19	0	41	3	0
Killala,	1	–	1	385	386	11	1	0	1	15	6	12	16	6
Newport,	10	3	13	550	563	10	11	0	2	11	0	13	2	0
Swineford,	–	–	–	1,510	1,510	51	8	0	4	0	0	55	8	0
Westport,	14	–	14	710	724	37	19	6	19	14	9	57	14	3
Co. of Roscommon.														
Boyle,	8	–	8	1,213	1,221	47	6	0	7	12	6	54	18	6
Castlerea,	4	–	4	1,282	1,286	117	8	0	3	0	0	120	8	0
Roscommon,	9	–	9	665	674	25	17	0		—		25	17	0
Strokestown,	14	–	14	441	455	31	6	6	5	15	0	37	1	6
Co. of Sligo.														
Dromore, West,	–	–	–	530	530	26	18	3	1	11	6	28	9	9
Sligo,	9	1	10	1,144	1,154	53	7	0	18	10	0	71	17	0
Tobercurry,	14	–	14	628	642	38	14	0		—		38	14	0
Total of Connaught,	203	15	218	21,808	22,026	1,033	18	0	143	0	10	1,176	18	10
Summary of Provinces.														
Ulster,	553	15	568	41,887	42,455	2,051	16	0	187	10	10	2,239	6	10
Munster,	644	43	687	35,008	35,695	1,605	1	9	117	12	7	1,722	14	4
Leinster,	661	33	694	26,969	27,663	1,290	0	3	193	10	7	1,483	10	10
Connaught,	203	15	218	21,808	22,026	1,033	18	0	143	0	10	1,176	18	10
Total of Ireland,	2,061	106	2,167	125,672	127,839	5,980	16	0	641	14	10	6,622	10	10

No. 5.—Number of Cases of Scarlatina, Smallpox, and Fever, reported by Medical Officers of Dispensaries in Ireland, as having been attended in the Quarters ended 31st December, 1868, 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September, 1869.

Provinces.	Quarters ended	Scarlatina.	Smallpox.	Fever.
Ulster,	December 31st, 1868,	618	1	1,220
	March 31st, 1869,	675	1	1,562
	June 30th, 1869,	453	6	1,343
	September 30th, 1869,	1,028	1	964
Munster,	December 31st, 1868,	665	3	1,020
	March 31st, 1869,	240	—	1,201
	June 30th, 1869,	233	1	1,462
	September 30th, 1869,	262	—	1,245
Leinster,	December 31st, 1868,	478	2	1,186
	March 31st, 1869,	346	1	1,111
	June 30th, 1869,	602	1	1,413
	September 30th, 1869,	688	—	1,160
Connaught,	December 31st, 1868,	42	2	431
	March 31st, 1869,	56	5	498
	June 30th, 1869,	113	3	547
	September 30th, 1869,	78	—	519
	SUMMARY.			
Ireland,	December 31st, 1868,	1,803	8	3,857
	March 31st, 1869,	1,317	7	4,372
	June 30th, 1869,	1,401	11	4,765
	September 30th, 1869,	2,056	1	3,888
	Total,	6,577	27	16,882

No. 6.—Index List of Dispensary Districts; with Names of Unions in which they are situate, and References to Pages in which the Districts are to be found in the Appendix.

Names of Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to Dispensary Districts' Statistical Table; App. D, No. 1.	References to Dispensaries' Financial and Relief Table; App. D, No. 2.
		Page	Page
Abbey,	Tuam,	227	261
Abbeyfeale,	Newcastle,	217	247
Abbeyleix,	Abbeyleix,	224	256
Abbeyshrule,	Ballymahon,	222	254
Achill,	Newport,	228	263
Aclare,	Tobercurry,	229	264
Adare,	Croom,	217	246
Aghada,	Midleton,	215	244
Aghadowey,	Coleraine,	210	237
Aghalee,	Lurgan,	207	232
Ahascragh,	Ballinasloe,	226	259
Ahoghill,	Ballymena,	208	231
Anamoe,	Rathdrum,	225	259
Annacarriga,	Scariff,	213	241
Annacotty,	Limerick,	217	247
Annahilt,	Lisburn,	207	232
Antrim,	Antrim,	206	230
Ardagh,	Newcastle,	217	247
Ardara,	Glenties,	208	234
Ardee,	Ardee,	223	254
Ardfert,	Tralee,	216	246
Ardfinnan	Clogheen,	218	248
Ardmore,	Youghal,	216	245
Arklow,	Rathdrum,	225	259
Armagh,	Armagh,	207	232
Arran,	Galway,	226	259
Articlave,	Coleraine,	210	237
Arvagh,	Cavan,	207	233
Ashford,	Rathdrum,	225	259
Askeaton,	Rathkeale,	217	247
Athboy,	Trim,	224	256
Athenry,	Loughrea,	226	260
Athleague,	Roscommon,	229	263
Athlone,	Athlone,	224	257
Athy,	Athy,	220	251
Aughnacloy,	Clogher,	212	239
Aughrim,	Carrick-on-Shannon,	227	261
Aughrim,	Rathdrum,	225	259
Awenascale,	Dingle,	216	245
Bagenalstown,	Carlow,	219	250
Ballieborough,	Ballieborough,	207	233
Balbriggan,	Balrothery,	220	250
Balla,	Castlebar,	228	262
Ballaghaderreen,	Castlerea,	229	263
Balleen,	Urlingford,	221	253
Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	Carlow,	219	250
Ballina,	Ballina,	227	261
Ballinakill,	Abbeyleix,	224	256
Ballinalee,	Granard,	222	254
Ballinameen,	Boyle,	228	263
Ballinamore,	Bawnboy,	207	233
Ballinasloe,	Ballinasloe,	226	259
Ballincollig,	Cork,	214	242
Ballinderreen,	Gort,	226	260
Ballindine,	Claremorris,	228	262
Ballineen,	Dunmanway,	214	243
Ballingarry,	Callan,	221	252
Ballinrobe,	Ballinrobe,	227	262
Ballintra,	Ballyshannon,	208	233
Ballybay,	Castleblayney,	211	238
Ballyboggan,	Edenderry,	222	253
Ballycarry,	Larne,	206	231
Ballycastle,	Ballycastle,	206	231
Ballycastle,	Killala,	228	262
Ballyclogh,	Mallow,	215	243
Ballyconnell,	Bawnboy,	207	233
Ballyduff,	Lismore,	219	249
Ballyduff,	Listowel,	216	245
Ballyfarnan,	Boyle,	228	263
Ballyfeard,	Kinsale,	214	243
Ballygarvan,	Cork,	214	242
Ballygawley,	Clogher,	212	239
Ballyhaise,	Cavan,	207	233
Ballyhaunis,	Claremorris,	228	262
Ballyhooly,	Fermoy,	214	243
Ballyhorgan,	Listowel,	216	245
Ballyjamesduff,	Oldcastle,	223	255
Ballykelly,	Newtown-Limavady,	211	238
Ballyleague,	Roscommon,	229	263
Ballylesson,	Lisburn,	207	232
Ballylongford,	Listowel,	216	245
Ballylynan,	Athy,	220	251
Ballymacarbery,	Clonmel,	218	248
Ballymagran,	Dungannon,	212	239
Ballymahon,	Ballymahon,	222	254
Ballymartle,	Kinsale,	214	243
Ballymena,	Ballymena,	206	231
Ballymoney,	Ballymoney,	206	231
Ballymore,	Ballymahon,	222	254
Ballymote,	Sligo,	229	264
Ballynacally,	Killadysert,	213	241
Ballynacarrigy,	Mullingar,	224	257
Ballynahinch,	Downpatrick,	209	235
Ballynoe,	Fermoy,	214	243
Ballynure,	Larne,	206	231
Ballyragget,	Castlecomer,	221	253
Ballyroan,	Abbeyleix,	224	256
Ballyshannon,	Ballyshannon,	208	233
Ballyvaghan,	Ballyvaghan,	212	240
Ballyward,	Banbridge,	209	235
Baltinglass,	Baltinglass,	225	258
Banagher,	Parsonstown,	222	253
Banbridge,	Banbridge,	209	235
Bandon,	Bandon,	213	241
Bangor,	Belmullet,	228	262
Bangor,	Newtownards,	210	236
Bannow,	Wexford,	225	258
Bansha,	Tipperary,	219	249
Bantry,	Bantry,	213	242
Barronstown,	Dundalk,	223	255
Belfast,	Belfast,	206	231
Belleghy,	Magherafelt,	211	237
Bellanamagh,	Cavan,	207	233
Bellarena,	N.-T.-Limavady,	211	238
Belleek,	Ballyshannon,	208	233
Belturbet,	Cavan,	207	233
Benburb,	Dungannon,	212	239

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Binghamstown,	Belmullet,	228	262
Blackrock and Stillorgan,	Rathdown,	220	251
Blackwatertown,	Armagh,	207	232
Blanchardstown & Castleknock,	North Dublin,	220	250
Blarney,	Cork,	214	242
Blessington and Ballymore,	Naas,	221	252
Boherboy,	Kanturk,	214	243
Borris,	Carlow,	219	250
Borris-in-Ossory,	Donaghmore,	224	256
Borrisokane,	Borrisokane,	217	247
Borrisoleigh,	Thurles,	218	249
Bourney,	Roscrea,	218	248
Boyle,	Boyle,	228	263
Bray and Rathmichael,	Rathdown,	220	251
Brideswell,	Athlone,	224	257
Bridgetown,	Limerick,	217	247
Bridgetown,	Wexford,	225	258
Broadford,	Newcastle,	217	247
Broadway,	Wexford,	225	258
Brookeborough,	Lisnaskea,	210	237
Brosna,	Tralee,	216	246
Broughshane,	Ballymena,	206	231
Bruff,	Kilmallock,	217	246
Bruree,	Kilmallock,	217	246
Bryansford,	Kilkeel,	209	235
Bullawn,	Loughrea,	226	260
Buncrana,	Inishowen,	208	234
Bunmahon,	Kilmacthomas,	219	249
Burt,	Londonderry,	210	237
Bushmills,	Coleraine,	210	237
Buttevant,	Mallow,	215	243
Caher,	Caherciveen,	216	245
Caher,	Clogheen,	218	248
Caherconlish,	Limerick,	217	247
Caledon,	Armagh,	207	232
Callan,	Callan,	221	252
Camolin,	Gorey,	225	257
Cannaway,	Macroom,	215	243
Cappagh,	Tipperary,	219	249
Cappoquin,	Lismore,	219	249
Carbury,	Edenderry,	222	253
Carlingford,	Dundalk,	223	255
Carlow,	Carlow,	219	250
Carndonagh,	Inishowen,	208	234
Carney,	Sligo,	229	264
Carrick,	Glenties,	208	234
Carrickbyrne,	New Ross,	225	258
Carrickfergus,	Larne,	206	231
Carrickmacross,	Carrickmacross,	211	238
Carrick-on-Suir,	Carrick-on-Suir,	218	247
Carrigaholt,	Kilrush,	213	241
Carrigaline,	Cork,	214	242
Carrigaline,	Kinsale,	214	243
Carrigallen,	Mohill,	227	261
Carrignavar,	Cork,	214	242
Cashel,	Cashel,	218	247
Castlebar,	Castlebar,	228	262
Castlebellingham	Ardee,	223	254
Castleblayney,	Castleblayney,	211	238
Castlecomer,	Castlecomer,	221	252
Castleconnor,	Dromore West,	229	264
Castlederg and Killeter,	Castlederg,	211	239
Castledermott,	Athy,	220	251
Castle Finn,	Strabane,	212	240
Castlegregory,	Dingle,	216	245
Castle Island,	Tralee,	216	246
Castlemartyr,	Midleton,	215	244
Castleplunket,	Castlerea,	229	263
Castlepollard,	Delvin	224	257
Castle Quarter,	Ballymoney,	206	231
Castlerea,	Castlerea,	229	263
Castlereagh,	Belfast,	206	231
Castleshane,	Monaghan,	211	239
Castletown,	Abbeyleix,	224	256
Castletown,	Castletown,	214	242
Castletown,	Croom,	217	246
Castletown,	Navan,	223	255
Castletown Geoghegan,	Mullingar,	224	257
Cavan,	Cavan,	207	233
Celbridge,	Celbridge,	220	251
Charleville,	Kilmallock,	217	246
Church Hill,	Ballyshannon,	208	233
Churchhill,	Letterkenny,	208	235
Clane and Timahoe North,	Naas,	221	252
Clara,	Tullamore,	222	253
Claremorris,	Claremorris,	228	262
Clarina,	Limerick,	217	247
Clashmore,	Youghal,	216	245
Claudy,	Londonderry,	210	237
Clifden,	Clifden,	226	259
Clogh,	Ballymena,	206	231
Cloghan,	Stranorlar,	209	235
Clogheen,	Clogheen,	218	248
Clogher,	Clogher,	212	239
Cloghjordan,	Borrisokane,	217	247
Clonakilty,	Clonakilty,	214	242
Clonaslee,	Mountmelick,	224	256
Clonavaddy,	Dungannon,	212	239
Clonbrock,	Mount Bellew,	226	260
Clondalkin,	South Dublin,	220	251
Clonelly,	Irvinestown,	210	237
Clones,	Clones,	211	238
Clonmany,	Inishowen,	208	234
Clonmel,	Clonmel,	218	248
Clonmellon,	Delvin,	224	257
Clonmoyle,	Macroom,	215	243
Clonroche,	Enniscorthy,	225	257
Clontarf and Howth,	North Dublin,	220	250
Clonygowan,	Mountmelick,	224	257
Cloonbur,	Oughterard,	227	261
Clough,	Downpatrick,	209	235
Cloyne,	Midleton,	215	244
Coagh,	Cookstown,	212	239
Coal Island,	Dungannon,	212	239
Coleraine,	Coleraine,	210	237
Collon,	Ardee,	223	254
Collooney,	Sligo,	229	264
Comber,	Newtownards,	210	236
Cong,	Ballinrobe,	227	262
Connor,	Antrim,	206	230
Cookstown,	Cookstown,	212	239
Coolacasey,	Limerick,	217	247
Coolaney,	Tobercurry,	229	264
Coolattin and Clonegall,	Shillelagh,	226	259
Coole,	Granard,	222	254
Coolgreany,	Gorey,	225	257

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Names of Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to Dispensary Districts' Statistical Table; App. D, No. 1.	References to Dispensaries' Financial and Relief Table; App. D, No. 2.
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Coolkenno and Hacketstown,	Shillelagh,	226	259
Coolock and Drumcondra,	North Dublin,	220	250
Coolrain,	Mountmelick,	224	256
Coolmountain,	Dunmanway,	214	243
Coom,	Killarney,	216	245
Cootehill,	Cootehill,	208	233
Cork,	Cork,	214	242
Corrofin,	Corrofin,	212	240
Courceys,	Kinsale,	214	243
Cragaknock,	Kilrush,	213	241
Creagh,	Ballinasloe,	226	259
Croagh,	Ballycastle,	206	231
Croom,	Croom,	217	246
Crosgar,	Banbridge,	209	235
Crossabeg,	Wexford,	225	258
Crossakeel,	Oldcastle,	223	255
Crossbane,	Bailieborough,	207	233
Crossmaglen,	Castleblayney,	211	238
Crossmolina,	Ballina,	227	261
Crossroads,	Dunfanaghy,	208	234
Crumlin,	Antrim,	206	230
Crusheen,	Ennis,	213	241
Cullen,	Millstreet,	215	244
Cushendall,	Ballycastle,	206	231
Darrynane,	Caherciveen,	216	245
Dawson Grove,	Cootehill,	208	233
Delgany,	Rathdown,	220	251
Delvin,	Delvin,	224	257
Derrylin,	Lisnaskea,	210	237
Dervock,	Ballymoney,	206	231
Dingle,	Dingle,	216	245
Dirraw,	Ballymoney,	206	231
Doagh,	Antrim,	206	230
Donaghadee,	Newtownards,	210	236
Donaghmore,	Newry,	209	236
Donaghmoyne,	Carrickmacross,	211	238
Donegal,	Donegal,	208	234
Doneraile,	Mallow,	215	243
Donnybrook,	South Dublin,	220	251
Douglas,	Cork,	214	242
Downpatrick,	Downpatrick,	209	235
Draperstown,	Magherafelt,	211	237
Dripsey,	Cork,	214	242
Drogheda,	Drogheda,	223	255
Dromdaleague,	Skibbereen,	215	244
Dromiskin,	Dundalk,	223	255
Dromore,	Banbridge,	209	235
Dromore,	Omagh,	212	240
Drum	Cootehill,	208	233
Drumahaire,	Manorhamilton,	227	261
Drumcondra,	Ardee,	223	254
Drumkeeran,	Manorhamilton,	227	261
Drumlish,	Longford,	222	254
Drumquin,	Castlederg,	211	239
Drumquin,	Omagh,	212	240
Drumshambo,	Car-on-Shannon	227	261
Duleek,	Drogheda,	223	255
Dunboyne,	Dunshaughlin,	223	255
Dundalk,	Dundalk,	223	255
Dundrum and Glencullen,	Rathdown,	220	251
Dunfanaghy,	Dunfanaghy,	208	234
Dungannon,	Dungannon,	212	239
Dunganstown,	Rathdrum,	225	259
Dungarvan,	Dungarvan,	219	249
Dungiven,	N.-T.-Limavady,	211	238
Dungloe,	Glenties,	208	234
Dunkineely,	Donegal,	208	234
Dunlavin,	Baltinglass,	225	258
Dunleer,	Ardee,	223	254
Dunmanway,	Dunmanway,	214	243
Dunmore,	Glennamaddy,	226	260
Dunmore,	Tuam,	227	261
Dunmurry,	Lisburn,	207	232
Dunnamanagh,	Strabane,	212	240
Durrow,	Abbeyleix,	224	256
Durrus and Kilcrohane,	Bantry,	213	242
Dysartmoon,	New Ross,	225	258
Easkey,	Dromore, West,	229	264
Edenderry,	Edenderry,	222	253
Ederney,	Irvinestown	210	237
Elphin,	Strokestown,	229	264
Ely,	Enniskillen,	210	236
Eglinton,	Londonderry,	210	237
Emlagh,	Caherciveen,	216	245
Emly,	Tipperary,	219	249
Emo,	Mountmelick,	224	257
Ennis,	Ennis,	213	241
Enniscorthy,	Enniscorthy,	225	257
Enniskillen,	Enniskillen,	210	236
Ennistymon,	Ennistymon,	213	241
Eyrecourt,	Portumna,	227	261
Fanuett,	Milford,	209	235
Feakle,	Scariff,	213	241
Feenagh,	Newcastle,	217	247
Feeny,	N.-T.-Limavady,	211	238
Fennagh and Myshall,	Carlow,	219	250
Ferbane,	Parsonstown,	222	253
Fermoy,	Fermoy,	214	243
Ferns,	Enniscorthy,	225	257
Fethard,	Cashel,	218	247
Fethard,	New Ross,	225	258
Finglas and Glasnevin,	North Dublin,	220	250
Finnea,	Granard,	222	254
Fintona,	Omagh,	212	240
Fivemiletown,	Clogher,	212	239
Florencecourt,	Enniskillen,	210	236
Fontstown,	Athy,	220	251
Forkhill,	Newry,	209	236
Foxford,	Swineford,	228	263
Frankford,	Parsonstown,	222	253
Frenchpark,	Castlerea,	229	263
Freshford,	Kilkenny,	221	253
Galbally,	Mitchelstown,	215	244
Galgorm,	Ballymena,	206	231
Galway,	Galway,	226	259
Garrangibbon,	Carrick-on-Suir,	218	247
Garristown,	Dunshaughlin,	223	255
Garvagh,	Coleraine,	210	237
Glanbehy,	Caherciveen,	216	245
Glassan,	Athlone,	224	257
Glasslough,	Monaghan,	211	239
Glenarm,	Larne,	206	231
Glenavy,	Lisburn,	207	232
Glendermot,	Londonderry,	210	237
Glengarriff,	Bantry,	213	242
Glennamaddy,	Glennamaddy,	226	260
Glenties,	Glenties,	208	234
Glenwhirry,	Ballymena,	206	231
Golden,	Tipperary,	219	249
Goleen,	Skull,	215	245

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Gorey,	Gorey,	225	257
Gort,	Gort,	226	260
Gortin,	Gortin,	212	239
Gowran,	Kilkenny,	221	252
Graigue,	Thomastown,	221	253
Granard,	Granard,	222	254
Grean,	Tipperary,	219	249
Grey Abbey,	Newtownards,	210	236
Gurteen,	Boyle,	228	263
Headford,	Tuam,	227	261
Hillsborough,	Lisburn,	207	232
Hollymount,	Ballinrobe,	227	262
Holmpatrick,	Balrothery,	220	250
Holycross,	Thurles,	218	249
Holywell,	Enniskillen,	210	236
Hospital,	Kilmallock,	217	246
Inchigeelagh,	Macroom,	215	243
Inishannon,	Bandon,	213	241
Inistioge,	Thomastown,	221	253
Innfield,	Trim,	224	256
Irvinestown,	Irvinestown,	210	237
Islandeady,	Westport,	228	263
Jamestown,	Car-on-Shannon	227	261
Johnstown,	Edenderry,	222	253
Johnstown,	Urlingford,	221	253
Kanturk,	Kanturk,	214	243
Keadue,	Boyle,	228	263
Keady,	Armagh,	207	232
Kells,	Kells,	223	255
Kenmare,	Kenmare,	216	245
Kilbeggan,	Tullamore,	222	253
Kilbrittain,	Bandon,	213	241
Kilcatherine,	Castletown,	214	242
Kilcock,	Celbridge,	220	251
Kilcooly,	Urlingford,	221	253
Kilcullen,	Naas,	221	252
Kildare,	Naas,	221	252
Kilderry,	Londonderry,	210	237
Kildorrery,	Mitchelstown,	215	244
Kilfinane,	Kilmallock,	217	246
Kilgarvan,	Kenmare,	216	245
Kilgobban,	Tralee,	216	246
Kilkee,	Kilrush,	213	241
Kilkeel,	Kilkeel,	209	235
Kilkelly,	Swineford,	228	263
Kilkenny,	Kilkenny,	221	252
Kilkishen,	Tulla,	213	241
Killaan,	Ballinasloe,	226	259
Killala,	Killala,	228	262
Killann,	Enniscorthy,	225	257
Killanniv,	Ennis,	213	241
Killarney,	Killarney,	216	245
Killashee,	Longford,	222	254
Killea,	Londonderry,	210	237
Killeagh,	Youghal,	216	245
Killeen,	Dunshaughlin,	223	255
Killenagh & Wells	Gorey,	225	257
Killenaule,	Cashel,	218	247
Killeroran,	Mount Bellew,	226	260
Killeshandra,	Cavan,	207	233
Killiney,	Rathdown,	220	251
Killorglin,	Killarney,	216	245
Killough,	Downpatrick,	209	235
Killoughy,	Tullamore,	222	253
Killucan,	Mullingar,	224	257
Killybegs,	Glenties,	208	234
Killygordon,	Stranorlar,	209	235
Killyleagh,	Downpatrick,	209	235
Killyon,	Parsonstown,	222	253
Kilmacthomas,	Kilmacthomas,	219	249
Kilmacrenan and Milford,	Milford,	209	235
Kilmakevoge,	Waterford,	219	249
Kilmallock,	Kilmallock,	217	246
Kilmeaden,	Waterford,	219	249
Kilmihil,	Kilrush,	213	241
Kilmoganny,	Callan,	221	252
Kilmood,	Newtownards,	210	236
Kilmore,	Monaghan,	211	239
Kilnaleck,	Cavan,	207	233
Kilpatrick,	Cashel,	218	247
Kilrea,	Ballymoney,	206	231
Kilrush,	Kilrush,	213	241
Kilsallaghan,	Balrothery,	220	250
Kilshannig,	Mallow,	215	243
Kilsheelan,	Clonmel,	218	248
Kilskeer,	Kells,	223	255
Kiltamagh,	Swineford,	228	263
Kiltegan,	Baltinglass,	225	258
Kiltinan,	Clonmel,	218	248
Kiltoom,	Athlone,	224	257
Kiltormer,	Ballinasloe,	226	259
Kilworth,	Fermoy,	214	243
Kingscourt,	Bailieborough,	207	233
Kingstown,	Rathdown,	220	251
Kinlough,	Ballyshannon,	208	233
Kinnitty,	Parsonstown,	222	253
Kinsale,	Kinsale,	214	243
Knocknadona,	Lisburn,	207	232
Knocktopher,	Thomastown,	221	253
Labasheeda,	Killadysert,	213	241
Lahy,	Donegal,	208	234
Larne,	Larne,	206	231
Laurencetown,	Ballinasloe,	226	259
Leighlinbridge,	Carlow,	219	250
Leitrim,	Car-on-Shannon	227	261
Letterkenny,	Letterkenny,	208	235
Lettermore,	Oughterard,	227	261
Limerick, City of,	Limerick,	217	247
Lisbellaw,	Enniskillen,	210	236
Lisburn,	Lisburn,	207	232
Lismore,	Lismore,	219	249
Lisnaskea,	Lisnaskea,	210	237
Listowel,	Listowel,	216	245
Littleton,	Thurles,	218	249
Londonderry, City of,	Londonderry,	210	237
Longford,	Longford,	222	254
Loughbrickland,	Banbridge,	209	235
Loughgall,	Armagh,	207	232
Loughrea,	Loughrea,	226	260
Louisburgh,	Westport,	228	263
Louth,	Dundalk,	223	255
Lowpark,	Swineford,	228	263
Lucan,	Celbridge,	220	251
Lurgan,	Lurgan,	207	232
Lurganboy,	Manorhamilton,	227	261
Lusk,	Balrothery,	220	250
Macroom,	Macroom,	215	243
Maghera,	Magherafelt,	211	237
Magherafelt,	Magherafelt,	211	237

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Malin,	Inishowen,	208	234
Mallow,	Mallow,	215	243
Manorcuningham,	Letterkenny,	208	235
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Markethill,	Armagh,	207	232
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Midleton,	Midleton,	215	244
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Millstreet,	Millstreet,	215	244
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR

Administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland,

INCLUDING

THE TWENTY-THIRD REPORT under the 10 & 11 Vic., c. 90,

AND

THE EIGHTEENTH REPORT under the 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68;

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1870.

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Police (Metropolis)

[C.150] Report of the Commissioners of Police of the Metropolis

Police (Scotland)

242. Twelfth Report of Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary of Scotland for the year ended 15th March 1870.

The above papers, being folio size, will be found in Vol. XLIII.

THIRTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR

APPOINTED,

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT 5 & 6 WILL. IV. c. 38,

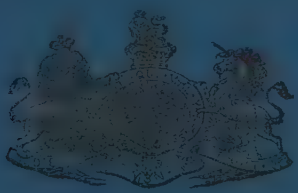
TO VISIT THE CERTIFIED

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

OF

GREAT BRITAIN.

Laid before both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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THIRTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE CERTIFIED

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

To the Right Hon. HENRY AUSTIN BRUCE, M.P.,
&c. &c. &c.
Secretary of State for the Home Department.

15, Parliament Street, S.W.
May 1870.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my thirteenth annual Report on the Reformatory and Industrial Schools under my inspection, being the report on their circumstances and condition during the year 1869.

Reformatory Schools.

Nothing of importance has occurred during the year in connexion with this class of Institutions. Their general management has been very satisfactory, and the economy with which they are conducted and the results attending their operations fully justify the public support they receive. An additional school for Roman Catholic girls was opened during the year at Blackbrook near St. Helen's, making the number of certified reformatories in Great Britain in December 31st, 1869, 65. Of these, 14 are in Scotland, and 51 in England. The reformatory which I spoke of as in contemplation for Roman Catholic boys has not yet been completed, but the buildings are in progress of erection at Aintree near Liverpool.

Another reformatory for Protestant girls will, I hope, shortly be established at Twickenham.

Of the 51 English reformatories, 36 are for boys (32 for Protestants and 4* for Roman Catholics), and 15 for girls (12 Protestant and 3† Roman Catholic). Of the 14 Scotch Reformatories, 8 are for boys, 6 for girls; one‡ of each receiving only Roman Catholics.

These schools contained on the 31st December 1869, a total population of 5,480, viz. 4,360 boys, 1,120 girls, distributed as follows:—

England:

Boys,	Protestant,	2,695	- Roman Catholic,	839
Girls,	„	669	- „	191

Scotland:

Boys,	Protestant,	611	- Roman Catholic,	215
Girls,	„	177	- „	83

Of these, 12 boys and 1 girl were in prison, and 76 boys and 18 girls were at large as absconded and not yet recovered.

In addition to this number there were 800 boys and 81 girls on license to employment preliminary to being discharged, making the whole number under detention at the end of the year 6,468 (boys, 5,248; girls, 1,220).

Seven boys and three girls whose sentence of detention had expired were remaining in the schools till employment could be found for them.

Comparing these figures with the corresponding numbers for the year ending December 31st, 1868, it will be seen that the total of inmates increased during the year by 160 (boys, 126; girls, 34).

The total on license by 54 (boys, 51; girls, 3).

The total of absconded and not recovered by 7, 94 instead of 87.

The number in prison was one less (13 instead of 14).

The ADMISSIONS for the year amounted to 1,670; viz., boys, 1,343; girls, 327. Those for the previous year were 1,649 (boys, 1,319; girls, 330), showing an increase of 21.

---

* The Roman Catholic boys schools are Brook Green near London, Market Weighton, Yorkshire, the "Clarence" Ship, Liverpool, Mount St. Bernard's near Leicester, and Parkhead near Glasgow.

† The Roman Catholic girls schools are Arno's Court near Bristol, Yorkshire Catholic, Sheffield, Blackbrook, St. Helen's, and Dalbeth at Glasgow.

‡ Roman Catholic boys are also received under special regulations as to their religious instruction and attendance at public worship at the North-eastern Reformatory, Netherton near Morpeth, and the Glamorgan near Neath. No complaint or difficulty has arisen from the mixture of the Protestant and Roman Catholic boys in these institutions.

The admissions were, to Protestant schools, boys, 1,032; girls, 253; to Roman Catholic schools, boys, 311; girls 74.

The statistics of age were as follows:—

Under 10 years of age,	Boys, 18	Girls,	1
Between 10 and 12,	„ 198	„	51
Between 12 and 14,	„ 496	„	119
Between 14 and 16,	„ 631	„	156

A larger proportion were admitted, therefore, above 14 years of age than in the previous year, when the corresponding numbers were 577 and 149.

The previous convictions of those admitted were,—

None	Boys, 660	Girls, 271
One	„ 457	„ 42
Two	„ 161	„ 10
Three	„ 44	„ 3
Four and upwards	„ 21	„ 1

These figures show that above half (nine sixteenths) of those committed to reformatories were committed without having been previously convicted of any crime. They show in this respect a slight increase on the corresponding figures for 1868, which were, boys, 644; girls, 255.

It is obvious that Reformatory Schools are used in a large majority of cases for prevention rather than cure. The law leaves this so entirely to the discretion of the committing magistrates, that it may seem useless to remark upon it. But considering the cost to the public which the commitment to a reformatory entails, and the chances that young boys guilty only of some small offence will be injured by association with lads much further advanced in crime than THEMSELVES, I cannot but doubt the policy of sentencing so large a proportion of young offenders to detention for a first and often trifling crime. Certainly it would seem desirable that, if this comparatively innocent class are thus dealt with, they should be more effectually separated from the older and more hardened, and should be sent to reformatories more specially appropriated to them.

The particulars which have been sent to me, however, show that an industrial school would have been more appropriate than a reformatory for a considerable portion of those who have been committed, and that there were many more in whose case a sharp summary conviction might have been judiciously tried, and their commitment to a reformatory school have been postponed till by some repetition of their offence they had shown more decidedly that they

really belonged to the criminal class, which reformatories are properly intended to repress.

The DISCHARGES for the year (exclusive of transfers from one school to another) were 1,451; viz. boys, 1,163; girls, 288.

They were distributed under the following heads:—

Placed in service or employment,	boys,	315	-	girls,	164
Returned to friends - - -	„	408	-	„	94
Emigrated - - - -	„	115	-	„	6
Sent to sea - - - -	„	227	-	„	—
Enlisted - - - -	„	19	-	„	—
Discharged on account of disease -	„	16	-	„	6
Discharged as incorrigible - -	„	5	-	„	5
Died in schools - - -	„	35	-	„	8
Absconded and sentence expired -	„	23	-	„	5

It should be remarked that "returned to friends" does not mean that the inmates of the schools are just sent home when the sentence of detention has expired, but (usually at least) that their relatives are invited to co-operate in finding employment, and are assisted with the necessary outfit.

In many cases, however, the practical interpretation is, that the best efforts of the managers have been defeated by the selfish ignorance, or the greediness of the parents, that these have interfered to prevent their children from going to the places provided for them, or have persuaded them to leave, and to come home, to be turned out again into the streets when their small savings are spent, and the clothes which have been given them are disposed of. It is scarcely possible to devise an efficient remedy for this, short of investing the managers of the schools with a legal right of guardianship over the inmates for a reasonable time (say a year) after the expiration of their sentence of detention. Very many of the failures and relapses which the managers have to regret are mainly due to the influence and interference of foolish or vicious relatives after the boy or girl, has left the school.

It is satisfactory that the smallness of the proportion of DEATHS confirms and continues the similar evidence of previous returns as to the generally healthy condition and good sanitary management of the schools. The death-rate is but ·77 per cent., or, allowing for the probable decease of the majority of those discharged *on account of disease*, about 1 per cent.

There is no doubt that this healthful condition is due to the care with which the premises are cleansed and ven-

tilated, and to the good diet and employment of the inmates. A certain average of serious illness, and of deaths from disease or accident must be expected, and if a school escapes at one time, it usually takes its turn upon the list of such casualties at another. But in every case in which an unusual amount of sickness or mortality occur, the managers have good reason to inquire whether they have not neglected the cleansing or drainage of the school buildings, or overcrowded them, or underfed and overworked the inmates.

I note with regret that the "Clarence" ship returns six deaths and four discharges for disease, upon about 200 boys, and that the Aberdeen reformatory for girls (Mount Street) returns three deaths upon an average of 38.*

The managers of this last-named school have lately taken measures to ensure a better supply of water, to improve the dietary, &c. The effect of precaution and proper provision under these heads is seen in the great improvement which has taken place as regards the health of the inmates of the Arno's Court and Market Weighton Reformatories. There were no deaths in either of them, and only one discharge on the ground of disease from the latter. Red Hill, with 300 inmates, has returned no case of death for three years past, and only one discharge on account of illness.

Following the usual order of my report, which for the sake of more convenient comparison of one year with another I believe it is advantageous to adhere to, I have next to state the RESULTS of reformatory schools as shown by the returns which are furnished of the present character and circumstances of the young offenders discharged from

---

* The DEATHS for the year were distributed as follows:

Boys.—Clarence ship 6, Cornwall ship 4, Akbar ship 4, Mount St. Bernard 2, Glasgow House of Refuge 3, North Lancashire 2, North-eastern 2, Stranraer 2, and one each at Cumberland, Essex, Liverpool Farm, Brook Green, Northampton, Wandsworth, Leeds, Castle Howard, Wellington Farm (Edinburgh), and Old Mill (Aberdeen).

Girls.—Aberdeen 3, and one each at Devon, Red Lodge, Toxteth Park, Ipswich, and Surrey.

The DISCHARGES ON ACCOUNT OF DISEASE were,—

Boys.—Clarence ship 4, Akbar ship 2, Parkhead 2, and one each from North Lancashire, Mount St. Bernard, Red Hill, Market Weighton, Old Mill, and Kibble (Paisley).

Girls.—Birmingham 2, and one each from Red Lodge, Hampstead, Ipswich, and Glasgow House of Refuge.

The DISCHARGES AS INCORRIGIBLE were,—

Boys.—Wandsworth 2, Akbar ship 1, Market Weighton 1.

Girls.—One each from Hampstead, Ipswich, Warwickshire, Aberdeen, and Dalbeth.

the schools in the three years 1866–68 (given in detail in Appendix VI.)

The discharges for those three years were, 3,488; namely, boys, 2,751; girls, 737.

Of these 114 boys and 18 girls absconded and were not recovered, 70 boys and 34 girls were discharged as diseased or incorrigible.

Of the remaining 2,582 boys, 51 enlisted, 457 went to sea, 263 emigrated, and 1,796 were placed in employment or service in England.

And of the remaining 685 girls, 15 emigrated, and 670 were placed in service or employment.

Of the 2,751 boys, 78 have since died, leaving 2,673 to be reported on. Of these, 1,809 (or 68 per cent.) are doing well, 73 (or 2·3 per cent.) are returned as doubtful, 479 (or 18 per cent.) have been convicted, 312 (or 11·7 per cent.) are unknown.

Of the 737 girls, 15 have since died, leaving 722 to be reported on. Of these, 457 (or above 63 per cent.) are doing well, 72 (or 10 per cent.) are returned as doubtful, 90 (or 12·5 per cent.) have been convicted, 103 (or 14 per cent.) are unknown.

These results are rather more favourable as regards the boys, and rather less so as regards the girls, than those given in last year's report for the years 1865–67; but they are much the same on the whole as the previous returns exhibit, giving, when the "unknown" are allowed for, an average of 70 per cent. of effectual reformation.

The form in which these Returns are drawn up has been objected to by several of the managers as not allowing them to show the cases in which the young man or woman who has once relapsed and been returned as "convicted" has regained an honest character, and continued to maintain it. I have full evidence that such cases are very common, and there is no doubt that a considerable deduction should be made in the number which this Table of Results exhibits as having again fallen into crime. But it would greatly complicate the preparation of the Table (already sufficiently laborious) to thus sift out from year to year from the list of "Relapsed" those who have again recovered their position; and so long as it can be shown that in the common average Reformatory seven out of ten of those committed can be made trustworthy and self supporting members of society, while in many, either better managed or more favourably circumstanced as to their locality, or the class of young offenders they receive, this proportion

rises to between eight and nine out of the ten, I do not think it is sufficiently important to follow out each case of eventual or after reformation as to make it worth while to incur the additional time and labour that so much individual analysis would involve. It may be certainly taken as a fact that in many instances the good dispositions, and especially the habits of industry and self control which the Reformatory has implanted, develop and assert themselves eventually, though at first for a while, or in some unlooked for circumstances of temptation, or from the influence of depraved relations, they have been checked or overborne.

I give below the usual analysis of the results brought out by these Returns as applying to English and Scotch Protestant and Roman Catholic Schools respectively.*

It is but fair, however, to mention more particularly the more remarkable examples of successful operation. The number of discharges is in all cases confined to those who left the schools in the years 1866–67–68, all of whom therefore have had at least a year's probation since their discharge.

Wilts, a school of about 50 boys, accounts for all that were discharged, and shows 21 out of 22 (*i. e.* 96 per cent.) doing well. Monmouth, a school of about 20, has 10 out of 11 (91 per cent.); Essex 17 out of 19 (90 per cent.); Northampton 25 out of 28 (89 per cent.); Hants 40 out of 45 (89 per cent.); Devon and Exeter 17 out of 20 (85 per cent.); Hardwicke 36 out of 43 (82 per cent.); and in Scotland, the Wellington Farm, 49 out of 58 (84 per cent.), and Inverness 26 out of 32 (81 per cent.); the Cornwall ship shows 105 out of 135 (78 per cent.); Glamorgan, Kingswood, Castle Howard, Warwickshire, Liverpool Farm, Red Hill, Brook Green, Bedford, Wandsworth,

* Detailed Analysis of Results for English and Scotch Protestant and Roman Catholic Schools.

		Doing well.	Doubtful.	Convicted.	Unknown.
English Schools.					
Protestant - Boys, per cent.		71	2·4	15·6	11
„ Girls „		62	10	10·6	17·4
Roman Catholic - Boys „		60·2	2·7	26·4	10·5
„ Girls „		69	3	22	6
Scotch Schools.					
Protestant - Boys „		60	5	17	18
„ Girls „		66	13	7	14
Roman Catholic - Boys (*a*) „		73	—	27	—
„ Girls „		58	14·5	21	6·5

(*a*) This Return is from Parkhead, and appears to class all the "doubtful" cases with those known to be doing well.

Cumberland, Dorset, Saltley, and Calder Farm give from 70 to 75 per cent.

Of the girls schools, Ipswich shows 20 doing well out of 23 (87 per cent.), Devon and Exeter 25 out of 33 (76 per cent.), Hampstead 58 out of 81 (72 per cent.), Yorkshire Catholic (Sheffield) 30 out of 41 (73 per cent.), and in Scotland, of the 16 girls discharged from Stranraer 15 (94 per cent.), have all turned out creditably.

I have next to notice the information afforded by the judicial statistics of the year on the number of the juvenile offenders and the bearing of the particulars given in them on the results which the school returns have shown.

As stated in last year's Report the number of commitments of offenders above 16 years of age in England and Wales increased largely in the years 1867 and 1868; namely, from 114,935 in 1866 to 121,767 in 1867, and 133,078 in 1868, while the number of commitments of juveniles (or offenders under 16) advanced also in the same years, though at a much smaller ratio, from 9,356 to 9,631 and 10,079 successively.

The figures for the year ending, September 29th 1869 are, for adult offenders, 146,940, and for juveniles 10,314, showing an increase of about 10 per cent., and 7 per cent. on the adults and the juveniles respectively.

I add the usual Tables showing the variations in the number of commitments for both adults and juveniles of both sexes during the last ten years.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS (under 16 Years of Age):—

YEARS.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1860 - -	6,765	1,264	8,029
1861 - -	7,373	1,428	8,801
1862 - -	7,080	1,269	8,349
1863 - -	7,208	1,251	8,459
1864 - -	7,536	1,321	8,857
1865 - -	8,350	1,290	9,640
1866 - -	8,099	1,257	9,356
1867 - -	8,285	1,346	9,631
1868 - -	8,702	1,377	10,079
1869 - -	8,956	1,358	10,314

ADULT OFFENDERS (over 16 years of age):—

YEARS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1860 - -	63,719	28,866	92,585
1861 - -	72,947	30,396	103,343
1862 - -	85,031	32,095	117,126
1863 - -	87,832	33,236	121,068
1864 - -	85,047	33,102	118,149
1865 - -	85,265	31,133	116,398
1866 - -	83,321	31,614	114,935
1867 - -	88,620	33,147	121,767
1868 - -	97,636	35,442	133,078
1869 - -	108,195	38,745	146,940

For SCOTLAND (of both sexes):—

YEARS.	Adults.	Juveniles.
1860 - - -	18,218	1,062
1861 - - -	17,366	1,212
1862 - - -	18,581	1,120
1863 - - -	21,377	1,075
1864 - - -	23,792	1,036
1865 - - -	23,972	1,041
1866 - - -	24,045	1,061
1867 - - -	24,656	1,070
1868 - - -	25,657	1,186
1869* - - -	*	*

The whole number of young offenders admitted into reformatory schools since the year 1854, when the Reformatory Schools Act was passed, has been,—boys 16,351, girls 4,012; total 20,363. The discharges amount to—boys 11,096, girls 2,789; total 13,885.

The Returns from the prisons of Great Britain of the offenders committed to them who have been recognized or traced as having been previously in some reformatory school show that 490 male and 78 female prisoners were thus identified.

Referring these figures to those just given of the totals of discharged we have a per-centage of reconvictions of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. nearly for the boys and nearly 3 per cent. for

* *Note.*—The Judicial Statistics for Scotland have not yet been published in consequence of the changes determined on as to their form and the date to which they are to be made up.

the girls on the whole number of those who have gone through a period of reformatory discipline.*

The RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the several reformatory schools will be found in detail in Appendix IX. (*a*).

The total amount expended for the year was 118,418*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*, under the following heads:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Salaries and rations to officers	24,323	9	11
Food of inmates	38,520	4	1
Clothing do.	12,573	11	3
Washing do.	6,188	15	8
Repairs, rates, &c.	5,278	10	4
Furniture	4,726	18	10
Printing	3,254	8	6
Travelling and Police	1,459	14	3
Medical	1,602	1	11
Sundries	2,135	1	4
Rent	2,851	17	4
Disposal	5,348	5	7
Building	9,664	8	11
Loss on Industrial departments	491	12	0
	£ 118,418	19	11

The receipts, including legacies, contributions for building, were 125,256*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*, classed as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Treasury payments	82,357	15	7
Parents' do.	808	9	6
Subscriptions, legacies, &c.	7,730	5	7
Contributions from rates	18,041	15	5
Do. from voluntary associations	554	10	2
Sundries	2,206	19	8
Profit on Industrial departments	13,556	5	6
	£ 125,256	1	5

* The Prison Returns give the names of all the offenders reported and the schools from which they were discharged. I am thus enabled to identify the individual and test the accuracy of the Reports received from the schools. The Returns show that fully one third of the re-convicted were discharged 4 or 5 years ago. These have mostly been in prison twice or three times. If we deduct these and compare the remainder with the numbers discharged in 1866–68 we have a per-centage of reconviction upon these of about 10 per cent. for boys, and 6 per cent. for girls, a result which is considerably lower than that given by the school managers, and confirms very satisfactorily the fidelity of their reports.

The summary of the accounts of expenditure given in Appendix IX. (*b.*) shows the comparative cost of maintenance in the several schools.

In taking these results I include the profit or loss derived from the industrial departments (farm, workshop, laundry, &c.), as the employment and industrial training of the inmates form a most essential part of reformatory discipline, and their results as a general rule are a test how far the labour of the inmates is judiciously directed and fully enforced. On this point, however, of the profit and loss attendant on their employment, allowance must be made in the case of farm schools for the nature of the land in cultivation, and for the circumstances of the labouring population in the neighbourhood. Where the land has to be reclaimed and money sunk in draining and manures, a profit can hardly be expected, and on the other hand, some schools have been enabled to employ the work of the boys to unusual advantage, through the scarcity of agricultural labourers in the vicinity, and the demand which has thence arisen for the labour of the boys.

In all cases, however, as the inmates of the school must be taught and accustomed to work, the costs of the industrial training must be taken into account, whether they result in a profit to the school funds or an extra charge upon them. So also with respect to disposal no reformatory school can be of much real value where the placing out of the inmates on their discharge, and a careful supervision of them for some time after they have left the reformatory, are neglected; and, as a general rule, the more pains bestowed on this head of the school operations the higher will be the standard of results. The amount spent, therefore, in outfit, apprentice fees, emigration expenses, &c. forms necessarily an item in the cost per head; but as the circumstances of each school differ more or less as to the facilities for disposal and the consequent expenses incurred, I have given the amounts spent under this head separately from the items of maintenance and industrial charges.

The cost for buildings being exceptional, and occurring only for such schools as have during the year altered or enlarged their premises, is not included in calculating the net result given in the last column of the Table.

It appears from the Table that the average net cost per head has been, for the year 1869—

	£	s.	d.
English Boys schools - -	17	16	1
„ Girls „ - -	16	15	10
Scotch Boys* „ - -	15	4	11
„ Girls „ - -	13	4	8

The cost per head for the English boys' schools was highest at the Hants Reformatory, where it reached 23*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, being increased by an industrial *loss* of 30*l.*, or about 10*s.* 6*d.* per head. The next highest was at the Devon and Exeter School, where it reached 22*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* in spite of an industrial *profit* of 64*l.* (about 2*l.* per head). At Red Hill the cost was 21*l.* 7*s.* 0*d.* with an industrial profit of 92l*l.* (above 3*l.* per head). At the Warwickshire Reformatory the cost was 21*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*, but there was an unusually large amount expended in disposal, chiefly emigration, raising the cost per head as compared with other schools nearly 2*l.* per head.† The cost of all the other schools fell below 20*l.* per head. The lowest in the scale of expense being Monmouth, which, thanks to a very cheap staff and an industrial profit of above 5*l.* per head on its 18 boys, came out at 10*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* Kingswood, from a similar cause, (the industrial earnings being 709*l.* on 143 boys,) was carried on at a cost per head of 12*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, At Brook Green, with an industrial profit of 5*l.* per head, the cost was 13*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* At North Lancashire, with an industrial profit of 1*l.* 5*s.* per head, it was 13*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* At the Wandsworth, Northampton, and North Eastern the cost per head was under 15*l.*, the industrial profits being 4*l.* 17*s.*, 6*l.* 5*s.*, and 3*l.* 7*s.* respectively.

The cost per head for the English girls' schools was highest at the Warwickshire Reformatory at Coventry, 23*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*, but the school has had to bear the expenses of removal from Tile Hill and of forming the new establishment in Coventry. The next in order of expense is Red Lodge, where the cost per head reached 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*, a figure which indicates that Miss Carpenter's absence from the former scene of her self-denying labours has not been favourable to the economy of the management. The next

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* Excluding Glasgow House of Refuge, the expense of carrying on this institution being still unavoidably exceptional.

† The amount spent for disposal at the Warwickshire School was 242*l.*, or 3*l.* 15*s.* per head on the numbers of inmates; at Red Hill it was 570*l.*, or 1*l.* 19*s.* per head; at Castle Howard 144*l.*, or 2*l.* 5*s.* per head; at Kingswood 1*l.* 14*s.*; at Suffolk 1*l.* 17*s.*; at Liverpool Farm 1*l.* 14*s.* The average of other schools was under 1*l.*

most expensive was Limpley Stoke, at which the cost per head was 18*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*, although the 67 girls earned nearly 300*l.* The lowest in the scale of expense is Toxteth Park, which shows the singularly moderate cost of 10*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* per head, the earnings of the 51 girls amounting to 148*l.* Sunderland shows a cost of 13*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, the earnings of the 32 girls being only 1*l.* per head. The highest scale of earnings was at Ipswich, where 28 girls earned 206*l.*; the next at Hampstead, where for 102 girls the amount was 522*l.*; and the next at Liverpool (Mount Vernon Green), where 75 girls earned 331*l.*

The cheapest boys reformatory in Scotland was the Old Mill at Aberdeen, where the cost per head was only 12*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*, the earnings being 473*l.* on 118 boys, or 4*l.* per head. The most expensive was the Kibble Reformatory at Paisley, where the cost of maintenance was 18*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* per head, the *loss* on the industrial departments being 101*l.* (or 1*l.* 10*s.* per head).

Of the four girls' schools Dalry was the highest in cost of maintenance, 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, but the industrial earnings of the girls were 3*l.* per head. At Dalbeth the cost was 13*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* and the earnings 3*l.* 10*s.*; at Aberdeen the cost was 12*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* and the earnings 2*l.* 11*s.* Glasgow was the lowest in cost (11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*), as also in earnings (93*l.* on 90 girls).

Certified Industrial Schools.

Certified industrial schools have now become so completely assimilated to reformatories in their necessary arrangements and regulations and the main features of their management, and their objects and operations are so analogous and so nearly identical, that the chief part of my Report upon them must necessarily be cast in the same form; and, with the necessary variations of the names and figures, must be practically a repetition, or at least a continuation of the Report upon Reformatories. It is in fact very difficult to establish any real distinction between these two classes of Institutions, except that the industrial school deals with the younger and the less criminal portion of the class which reformatory schools receive. Before the passing of the Industrial Schools Acts it was not so. The children received into industrial schools were of what is commonly called the ragged and neglected class; but they were not sent by a magistrate's warrant to the school, were not consigned to compulsory detention, and were not

punishable by imprisonment for absconding or wilful disobedience; and they could not be removed from one school to another or discharged altogether by the Secretary of State. Their parents also were not liable to contribute towards their maintenance, or punishable if they refused to do so, or if they induced the children to desert from the school and harboured them to prevent their recovery. But the Acts since passed have successively consolidated and developed the legal status and operation of these schools, imposing on the managers the duty and responsibility of the custody, maintenance, and treatment of their inmates; defining the main conditions on which children shall be sent to them to be that they shall be found guilty of some offence against the law (vagrancy, begging, and petty theft), or that their parents and asssociates shall be criminal. The position of certified industrial schools has thus completely changed, and though still called by the name of *schools* they are in fact but *reformatories* of a milder sort, and so institutions of a corrective and not a merely educational character. School instruction forms indeed but one and that not the most important element of their constitution. They are houses of detention for the young vagabond and petty misdemeanant. In accordance with this change of character in their objects, their locality and their mode of operation have been changing too. Originally they were specially designed and used as day schools, and the majority of the children found in them were day scholars. They were, therefore, established in the poorer and more populous districts of the towns in which they were situated. But for some years past, from considerations of health and the necessity of more careful custody and more varied and especially of out-door employment, many of the schools have been moved into the suburbs of the town or into the country surrounding it; a change which has rendered the attendance of day scholars in most cases impossible or very inconvenient, and has confined the inmates almost entirely to children regularly committed by magistrates for detention. Thus the later Certified Industrial Schools have generally been established at some distance from the neighbouring town, and the Schools now projected are all intended to be country institutions with fields and gardens for the boys to work in. Several school ships have also been established, in which the attendance of day scholars is out of the question. I think that there is no doubt that, so far as the health and physical development of the inmates of the schools are concerned and the moral

influence exercised upon them, this change of system has been attended with much advantage, and that the public object of such schools (the prevention of crime) can be more effectually attained when the children are under legal restraint, protected from their parents and former associates, and regularly trained and cared for, than it can be when they can attend the school or not as they please, and have to be more or less induced and coaxed to do so, when their parents can withdraw them at their pleasure, and when the schools are struggling for the means of even properly instructing their scholars. The testimony of managers and teachers will be, I believe, unanimous as to this.

But there is another side to the question. The admixture of day scholars not only extends the usefulness of a school, but certainly infuses a more free and natural tone into its discipline, and keeps up more thoroughly the relations of the children to the realities of that practical life going on outside the school in which they will have again to mix; and the sending all the disorderly and vagrant children who trouble our large towns to be boarders, lodged, fed, and clothed as well as taught in the school would involve a cost to the Treasury for their maintenance, and entail an expense for buildings, &c. of a very serious amount. I believe that the true solution of the difficulty will be found on the one hand in a greater discrimination of the cases dealt with under the Industrial Schools Act, and a careful restriction of its powers and provisions to the really vagabond and semi-criminal classes; and, on the other hand, in the recognition or encouragement of a secondary class of industrial schools, organized on the plan of *day feeding schools*, which children who are merely destitute or neglected might attend as *day scholars*. There is no doubt a large class of children too ill clothed and ill regulated to attend the common National and British Schools, and yet not guilty of any offence against the law, and not requiring so expensive a course of treatment as is involved in committing them for five, six, or seven years to a Certified Industrial School. For such children such a class of schools as I have referred to would sufficiently provide. These institutions would supply a link now wanting between the schools which give education only and the reformatory and industrial establishments which enforce detention and aim chiefly at moral and practical training. The school instruction given in them would necessarily be of a more simple kind; and some forms of employment, teaching habits of labour and developing the children's physical resources, would be indispensable. It would be

necessary also in most cases to give the children a cheap and simple meal. If administered (or assisted) by such school boards as the Education Bill proposes to establish, and carried on under the supervision and with the aid of the Committee of Council, such schools would offer a fair and unexceptionable field for the trial of the principle of compulsory attendance, the attendance being enforced, if possible, not by a magistrate but by the school authorities of the district, and so a clear line of demarcation maintained between those who are suffering from educational neglect and those who by vagrancy, begging, petty theft, &c. have made themselves amenable to the law. The ragged and industrial feeding schools which exist in so many of our larger towns offer facilities for this extension of the industrial school system, and could readily be made available for the purpose. I believe that they would intercept a considerable proportion of the children now improperly sent to certified industrial schools, as these schools have intercepted a large number that would else have been sent to reformatories, taking them at an earlier stage and acting in a more thorough sense as preventive institutions, and the saving thus effected on the amounts granted for the maintenance of the children committed to the certified schools would go far to compensate the expense incurred for the partial feeding and manual employment of the children in the ragged schools. The recognition and organizing of such an intermediate class of schools by the Committee of Council would thus, I think, be found economically as well as morally advantageous, and their administration would not require any vital changes in the rules by which their Lordships' aid is given.

I proceed now to give the usual statistics and details, which will show the progress and effects of the Industrial School System during the past year.

The number of schools certified under the Industrial Schools' Act, on the 31st December 1868, was 77. (In England 55, in Scotland 22.)*

One of the English schools (the Winson Industrial Home for girls at Birmingham) was discontinued and the certificate resigned. On the other hand six schools were certified during the year, four in England, and two in Scotland, making the number of these institutions on December 31st, 1869, 82. (In England 58, in Scotland 24.)*

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* *Note.*—The Burghal School at Edinburgh and the Govan School at Glasgow are not included in this number, as though the certificates have not been resigned they have long since ceased to be used for the purposes of the Industrial Schools' Act.

The additional schools were :—

The "Cumberland," training ship for the Clyde, stationed in Loch Goil, off Row in Dunbartonshire. Certified, 25th June 1869.

The "Mars," training ship for the Tay, stationed near Dundee. Certified, 30th September 1869.

The "Formidable," training ship for the Bristol Channel, stationed at Portishead, near Bristol. Certified, 18th November 1869.

The "Abbot Memorial" Schools at Gateshead. Certified, January 27, 1869.

The Halstead Industrial School for girls at Halstead, Essex. Certified, March 12, 1869.

The Ashton-under-Lyne Industrial School for Roman Catholic boys. Certified, 8th October 1869.

Some changes and improvements have been effected in schools previously certified.

The boys' refuge for Roman Catholic boys at Liverpool has been removed, from the small and inconvenient premises in which it was at first established in Soho Street, to the larger and more suitable house in St. Anne Street, formerly occupied for the use of the Judges. Considerable additions have been made to the buildings, and the institution in consequence much better organized. The new certificate was issued May 10th, 1869.

The boys' industrial school at Exeter has been removed from its confined and unhealthy situation in Exe Island, to a far more satisfactory position at Exminster (about four miles from Exeter). The managers have purchased a good house and seven acres of ground, and have added the necessary schoolrooms, dormitories, &c. The fields and garden afford full opportunity for the employment of a number of the boys in out-door labour. The new school was certified 7th August 1869.

The new schools at Mossbank, built by the exertions of the managers of the Glasgow Industrial Schools, about four miles from Glasgow, have been completed, and are now organized and regularly occupied. The building was originally intended to accommodate children of both sexes, but it has been found better to remove to it all the boys, and to retain the girls in the old schools at Rotten Row. These premises have been altered and improved, to adapt them more especially for this purpose.

The new schools at Leith near Edinburgh were certified on the 15th September, and the children transferred from the old premises. The schools are situated in the Lochend

Road, in the suburbs of the town, and in their position and arrangements, and the liberality with which the necessary expenses have been met, do honour to their promoters.

The girls' industrial school at Sunderland has been removed to better and more commodious premises in Tatham Street. The new school was certified on 7th of August.

The Staffordshire boys' industrial school at Werrington near Hanley (certified in 1868) has at length been finished, and a competent master appointed (Mr. Horth, formerly schoolmaster and assistant under Mr. Shaddock of the Warwickshire Reformatory, and since master of the Derby Ragged School).

The additions to the Chester Industrial School have been completed in a very satisfactory manner.

The buildings of the Stockport Industrial School are being considerably enlarged, and its arrangements materially improved.

The new schools for Bolton and Paisley are now completed, and will shortly be certified and occupied. The Bolton school is at Lostock, about three miles from the town, with land attached for cultivation. The Paisley schools are in the suburb of the town, and in a far superior and more healthy position. The managers of the girls school of industry at Perth have also erected new buildings for that institution at a little distance from the city, and the girls will shortly be removed thither from the portion of the old poor house in which hitherto the school has been carried on amidst so many disadvantages of situation and accommodation.

An additional school for Manchester to contain 200 children is about to be established at Heaton Mersey, about four miles from the city, on seven acres of land, the entire cost of land, buildings, furniture, &c. being defrayed from the munificient donation of 12,000*l.* contributed by Mr. Robert Barnes for the purpose.

Another school for the same locality for which the Manchester Town Council have agreed to contribute 3,000*l.* on condition of as much being raised by voluntary contributions, is about to be built at Eccles for Roman Catholic children. The Council have agreed to grant a similar sum (3,000*l.*) on the same condition for another Protestant school.

The managers of the Leeds Industrial School have purchased and are adding to more convenient premises for the accommodation of the girls committed for detention in their school, and the managers of Greenock school are

about to add considerably to the buildings of that institution. On all sides I find increasing interest in the working of the industrial school system, and active efforts for its extension and more effective application.

The girls industrial home at Winson Green (Birmingham) was discontinued at Michaelmas. I regretted that it was given up, both for the cause, the continued illness of Miss Weale, by whose benevolent exertions it was established, and because as a voluntary institution for training neglected or troublesome girls it had done good service. As a certified school its operations had been very limited, and it will not be much missed. The few girls (7), who were under detention in it were transferred to the Birmingham industrial school in Gem Street.

Since the commencement of the present year a school for Roman Catholic boys has been certified at Shefford near Bedford called St. Francis' Home.

The opening of the many new schools which were certified in this and the previous year, has naturally led to a large increase in the number of the class of inmates under detention. The number advanced in the twelvemonth ending December 31st, 1869, from 5,738 to 7,345. Of this number, 5,416 were boys, and 1,929 girls, distributed as follows:

English Schools:		
Protestant boys -	2,665 -	Girls, 617
Roman Catholic boys -	811 -	Girls, 441
Scotch Schools:		
Protestant boys -	1,639 -	Girls, 719
Roman Catholic boys -	301 -	Girls, 152

Of these numbers, however, 103 boys and 58 girls were out on licence, and 180 boys and 30 girls were absent from the schools as having absconded and not been recovered.

The numbers actually in the schools were, therefore, 5,133 boys and 1,841 girls, besides which there were 33 boys and 17 girls whose sentence of detention had expired, but who were retained in the schools till employment could be found for them.

In addition to these children sent to the schools under the provisions of the Industrial Schools Act there were a few inmates of the voluntary class, whose maintenance was paid for by subscriptions, or from the private resources of the school. The increasing pressure for the admission of children sent by magistrates has, however, greatly diminished the number of these free and merely charitable cases. There is in most of the schools very little accommodation left for them, and the difficulties which often

attend their management, especially that of retaining them in the school, and protecting them from the interference of their relatives, make the school authorities but little anxious to admit them. Many of the schools are still open to day scholars, to whom they give instruction and a certain amount of food (in some cases one meal, in others two).

But many managers, as I have already remarked, consider that it is more expedient to keep the day scholar and the child "under detention" separate. They have found it almost impossible to guard effectually against the introduction of fever and other forms of infectious disease into the school through the "outmates" or day scholars, and the serious epidemics which prevailed from this cause in the Manchester and in the Edinburgh United Schools, carrying off teachers as well as scholars, show what danger and injury may arise from the mixture of the children in even the most carefully regulated and best appointed institutions. It appears to be the conviction of Miss Carpenter, Mr. Bryan, and other of the more experienced managers, that in the attempt to mingle the two classes together more mischief is done and more risk incurred for the children who are regularly detained and boarded on the school than is at all made up for by the benefit that the day scholars may receive, and that it is advisable to draw a line between the certified industrial schools in which the inmates are lodged and maintained under the Act and day schools such as I have previously adverted to, in which the children should have some industrial training, and, where necessary, be partially fed, but should attend only as day scholars returning to their homes at night.

To recur, however, to the statistical details of my report.*

The ADMISSIONS during the year were, omitting transfers from one school to another, 2,465. Of this total, the admissions to English schools were 1,520 (boys 1,211, girls 309), and to Scotch schools 945 (boys 712, girls 233).

The admissions were nearly equal to those of the previons year (2,488). I do not anticipate that those for the

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* It will be useful to repeat here the particulars given last year. In 8 English and 12 Scotch schools the boys and girls are taught in the same room, and have their meals together, viz.,

Chester, Stockport, Macclesfield, Manchester, Kirkdale, Bolton, Birmingham (Gem Street), Bradford, Ayr, Kilmarnock, Rothesay, Dumfries, Leith, Edinburgh (original), Edinburgh (united), Arbroath, Dundee, Paisley, Falkirk, and Stirling.

In 5 English and 3 Scotch schools, they have their meals together, or in the same room, but have a separate schoolroom,—

Birkenhead, Liverpool, Newcastle, Hull, York.
Aberdeen, Glasgow, Greenock.

At Leeds the girls are lodged in a separate house.

present year will reach so high a figure, most of the newly opened schools being already nearly full.

The following are the details of the ages at admission and previous circumstances :—

Age at admission,—	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
From 6 to 8 - -	125	92	217
„ 8 to 10 - -	358	149	507
„ 10 to 12 - -	681	182	863
„ 12 to 14 - -	759	119	878

Previous Circumstances :—	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Illegitimate - - -	71	27	98
Both parents dead - -	253	104	357
One parent dead - -	691	210	901
Deserted by parents - -	269	78	347
One or both parents criminal or destitute - -	85	39	124

Thus 1827 of the 2,465 admitted (or nearly three fourths) were orphans, or had lost one parent, or were without parental protection.

The Discharges for the year were (deducting transfers) 836, viz., 655 boys and 181 girls. Of these, 67 (44 boys and 23 girls) died ; 31 (28 boys and 3 girls) absconded, and were not recovered ; 33 (26 boys and 7 girls) were committed to reformatory schools ; 16 (12 boys and 4 girls) were specially discharged ; 13 (12 boys and girl) emigrated ; 32 boys enlisted, and 41 went to sea. The remaining 460 boys and 143 girls were placed in service or assisted to employment.

The Deaths were rather over one per cent. on the average population of the schools, which is nearly double of the rate for the previous year. Considering the class of children which the schools recruit from, the diseased constitutions they inherit, and the younger age at which many of them are admitted, the mortality is perhaps less than might have been expected. But I anticipate that as the schools improve in arrangement and in the diet and occupation of the children the present rate will be diminished.*

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* The deaths occurred at the following schools :—
Boys :—Ilford R. C. 6, Aberdeen 5, Glasgow 4, Manchester 3, Devon, St. George's, (Liverpool) R. C., East London, Glasgow, R. C., Greenock, 2 each ; Chester, Cardiff, Kirkdale, Boys Refuge (Liverpool) R. C., Boys' Home, Boys Refuge, (London), Newcastle, Surrey, Hull, Southampton Ship,

With reference to the important question, what RESULTS have followed the extension of the reformatory principles to industrial schools, I give in Table VI. (2.) of the appendix the same sort of detailed return from the managers of Industrial Schools as has been for several years past regularly furnished by Reformatories, viz., a return showing the present character and circumstances of the children discharged in the three years 1866–68. The number discharged within that period was 1,570 (boys 1,154, girls 416). Of these 100 boys and 7 girls were committed to reformatories, and are either still under detention or have been accounted for in the reports given by the schools they were sent to.

Of the remaining 1,054 boys and 409 girls for whom the industrial schools managers are accountable, 798 boys and 351 girls were placed in or assisted to employment, and 12 boys and 3 girls sent out as emigrants; 54 boys were sent to sea and 6 boys enlisted; 46 boys and 13 girls were specially discharged on the application of relatives or on medical grounds; 138 boys and 52 girls absconded and were not recovered.

It appears that 30 boys and 13 girls have since died, that 600 boys and 231 girls are known to be doing well, 74 boys and 56 girls are of "doubtful" character, 61 boys and 12 girls have been convicted of crime, and 289 boys and 97 girls have passed beyond the managers' inquiry by removal of their parents or their own change of residence and employment.

From these figures it results that of the boys now alive only six per cent. have been convicted, a little over seven per cent. are of doubtful character, and nearly fifty-nine per cent. are doing well, twenty-eight per cent., or above one fourth of the whole being unknown, and that of the girls now living only three per cent. have been convicted, fourteen per cent. are "doubtful," sixty per cent are known to be doing well, and twenty-four per cent., or about one fourth, have passed out of observation.

It would not, however, be fair to the English Protestant schools to thus add all the returns together, and take the average result. The proportions of those doing well and

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York, Cumberland Ship, Edinburgh United, Slatefields (Glasgow) R. C., Perth, Paisley, one each.

Girls:—Glasgow 3, Glasgow R. C. 3, Liverpool 2, Perth girls 2, and 1 each at Bristol, Kirkdale, St. George's (Liverpool) R. C., St. Ann's Liverpool, R. C., Falkner Street (Liverpool) R. C., Sloane Street, Franklin's Row, St. Margaret's Home, R. C., Leeds, Edinburgh original, Greenock, Paisley, and Newton Stewart.

of those unknown exhibit a striking difference, which results not so much from any peculiarity in the children as from the different modes of administration, or from the greater activity or superior qualifications of the officers employed. I give the analysis of the result below. It will be seen that the English Protestant schools for boys are able to return only 14 per cent., and 15 per cent., *i.e.* about one seventh of the boys and the girls discharged as *unknown*. The "unknown" out of the discharges from English Roman Catholic schools (chiefly Ilford and St. George's Liverpool) amount to 44 per cent., or nearly one half on the boys, and 55 per cent., or above one half, on the girls. The proportion doing well being, for the boys from the English Protestant schools 72 per cent., and for the girls 62, while for the boys from the English Roman Catholic schools it is but 46, and for the girls 31.

The contrast is as unfavourable to the Scotch schools, both Protestant and Catholic. The number returned as "unknown" from the Scotch boys' schools amounts to 33 per cent., or one third of the whole, and the proportion "doing well" is under 50 per cent. or less than one half.

Per-centage "doing well," unknown, &c., on discharges from Certified Industrial Schools in 1866–68.

	Doing well.	Doubtful.	Convicted.	Unknown.
ENGLISH SCHOOLS:				
Boys (Protestant) - per cent. -	72·5	7·7	6·	14·3
„ (Catholic) - „ -	46·7	3·	5·5	44·8
Girls (Protestant) - „ -	62·	20·3	2·7	15·
„ (Catholic) - „ -	31·5	10·	3·5	55·
SCOTCH SCHOOLS:				
Boys (Protestant) - „ -	49·4	10·	7·6	33·
„ (Catholic) - „ -	5·3	—	—	94·7
Girls (Protestant) - „ -	68·	14·	3·6	14·5
„ (Catholic) - „ -	69·	3·5	—	27·5

At Glasgow 45 out of 72 boys discharged from Rotten Row in 1866–68 have escaped notice, and 53 out of 55 discharged from Abercromby Street; so at Dundee 14 are unknown out of 20, and at Paisley 6 out of 14.

I should add here that the whole number of children committed to industrial schools up to December 31st 1869 amounts to nearly 12,000 (11,811, of whom 8,691 were boys, 3,120 girls). Of this number 4,416 have been discharged, of whom 2,045 boys and 755 girls have been placed out or assisted to employment, enabled to emigrate, &c. Now that the superintendents and friends of the schools feel it to be their duty to maintain a watch over the children

after they have left the schools, and to return some better answer to inquiries about them than "unknown" or "believed to be doing well," each successive year will render the results of the schools more satisfactory and their hold on public confidence more secure. It is natural to think that the main thing to be done is to build a large school and to sweep a great number of children into it and set the machine going; but these are but the beginnings and the outsides of the thing, and the real point to look to and to judge by is whether the children stand or fall when they come out of the school into the common world, a point to be decided, not by military drill nor by religious routine, not by foolish indulgence nor by harshness and severity, but, as far as my experience goes, by the union of practical sense and religious sympathies, by the engaging kindly sound headed superintendents who take their lessons from the Bible as much for themselves as for their pupils, and by giving them the helps and appliances they need.

The accounts of receipt and expenditure as furnished from the different schools will be found in Appendix IX. (No. 2.)

The average cost per head on the sixteen English schools for boys only was 18*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, on the twelve English schools for girls 15*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*; on seven mixed English schools for boys and girls 13*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.* In Scotland the average cost per head for boys' schools was 11*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, girls' schools 11*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*, and for mixed schools 11*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.*

The total expenditure of the schools for the year amounted to 138,407*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, their income to 142,992*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*, distributed respectively under the following heads:—

EXPENDITURE 1869.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Salaries and rations, officers'	25,687	12	0
Food for inmates	43,996	7	0
Clothing ditto	15,716	18	2
Washing, fuel, and light	6,699	3	9
Repairs, rates, and taxes, &c.	6,857	9	7
Sundries	15,160	18	9
Rent	4,267	12	3
Disposal	1,605	9	1
Building	18,324	2	8
Industrial loss	91	17	7
Total	£ 138,407	10	10

RECEIPTS 1869.

	£	s.	d.
Treasury allowance	74,102	7	5
Payments from parents and parochial boards	781	15	0
Subscriptions, legacies, &c.	33,740	15	9
Payment from rates	21,056	16	6
Payments for voluntary inmates	3,368	7	9
Sundries	3,617	2	5
Industrial profit	6,325	12	0
Total	£142,992	16	10

I have given much attention to the enforcement of contributions from the parents of children under detention towards their maintenance and the amount received by the Treasury on this account during the year has increased to the amount of 6,847*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, viz.,—

	£	s.	d.
For Reformatory Schools	3,240	13	6
For Certified Industrial Schools	3,606	11	0

The difficulties to which I have alluded in former Reports arising from the disinclination of many magistrates to enforce the payments by the ultimate penalties of distraint and imprisonment, and from the facilities with which regular contribution can be evaded by the parents' removal from place to place, have been greatly added to during the last year by the distress and the want of employment which have prevailed in parts of the metropolis as well as in several districts of the country.*

I have, as in former reports, to acknowledge the ready and intelligent assistance I have received from the police in this matter. Their inquiries into the circumstances and character of the parents, and their subsequent proceedings for the recovery of contributions have been kindly and carefully conducted, and complaints of harshness or unnecessary interference are of very rare occurrence. The assiduity and attention with which the special agents of my office, Mr. James Brannan and Mr. William Bewley in

* The circumstances of the parents of young offenders in reformatories and the difficulty of enforcing contributions from them may be fairly estimated by the following Return upon the subject for 1869;—

Total admissions in 1869 - 1331.
Of these 78 were orphans.
„ 23 illegitimate.

The parents of 15 were in prison, and 438 were adjudged to be unable to pay anything. 624 parents were placed under payment.

London, Mr. John Graham at Liverpool, and Mr. James Roy at Glasgow, have discharged their duties in those districts have given me complete satisfaction, and appear to have gained for them the entire confidence of the magistrates before whom they have to conduct their proceedings. Mr. Roy has made himself specially serviceable by his careful inquiries into the circumstances of the children brought before the courts for commitment, and has materially assisted the magistrates in discriminating between the cases properly coming under the provisions and objects of the Industrial Schools Act and those which, however they may claim compassion or excite benevolent interest, are subjects for parochial or charitable relief rather than for detention at the cost of the Treasury. The amounts of contributions received in London, Liverpool, and Glasgow (nearly one half of the whole sum recovered) show how effective the action of a local agent specially employed for the purpose may be made.* It would be very desirable if the employment of such agents could be extended to several of the larger towns, but the additional expenses which their remuneration would involve have made me hesitate to press it. But I have no doubt that, though the pecuniary results would perhaps hardly cover the cost of the local agent's wages, the effect of more regular and immediate pressure on the parents of the children would be very important, and I do not believe that the reformatory and industrial school system can be worked out completely and its social benefits fully realized till such pressure is more thoroughly applied, and the responsibility of the parents for their children's delinquency and neglected condition more thoroughly and regularly enforced.

I cannot conclude my report without acknowledging the ability and trustworthy earnestness with which the officers who are intrusted with the superintendence of our reformatory and industrial schools discharge the responsible duties they have undertaken. It would be difficult to find a class of public servants doing better service, or doing their work more faithfully. My visits of inspection have been almost always made without any previous notice, but I have rarely found any of them absent, and still more rarely any thing in the condition either of the premises or the inmates to find fault with. It is but justice to call attention to their services.

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* Contributions from the Metropolitan District amounted to 1,180*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* Those from Liverpool to 386*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Those from Glasgow to 1,711*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* Total 3,277*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

The situation of master or mistress of such institutions is one of constant, and in most respects monotonous occupation, involving a continual supervision over the health, conduct, employment, and general treatment of each of the inmates. Any neglect or error of management, either as to the personal dispositions of the young offenders, whose faults and bad habits have to be remedied, or as to the arrangements of the school, the clothing and food, and the stores required for its various departments, is certain to show itself ere long in increased expense of maintenance, or greater difficulties of discipline. In most cases the superintendents take an active part in the school instruction, especially the religious teaching, and have the immediate charge of the accounts, returns, and correspondence. They have no regular vacations, many scarcely leaving their schools for more than a week or two in the year. They have no fixed hours of duty, after which they can consider themselves at liberty to rest or follow out their own pursuits. Every new boy or girl received, each one discharged or placed on licence, entails some fresh call for attention, forethought, and exertion. On the other hand they are generally very moderately paid, have to educate their children (when they have a family) under many disadvantages, and at an extra cost, and have under the present arrangements no retiring allowance to look forward to. On this last point I think their position claims some more practical consideration.

The governors of prisons are entitled after a certain length of service to a pension, and almost all classes of public servants can look to superannuation at a certain age. Unfortunately as matters now stand, the superintendents of reformatory and industrial schools, which are in fact juvenile houses of correction of the most improved class, have no direct claim either on the Government or on the county and borough authorities. The institutions they are in charge of are nominally of the voluntary class, though practically supported by public funds. If as in many cases magistrates are chiefly interested in their management, they are so as private individuals and not in their public capacity, and the Government, while contributing the chief part of the funds by which they are maintained, does so on the footing of a contract for so much moral and educational training, and so much custody and care, to be supplied in consideration of the Treasury allowance, and disclaims as much as possible the responsibility of maintaining the buildings or appointing the officers.

It is not easy to see how the difficulty is to be met, but it is one that calls for consideration. So far our reformatory and industrial schools have been well supplied with superintendents. In fact the majority of the masters and matrons now in charge have worked in their several institutions from the beginning, and the vacancies or new appointments which have occurred in the progress of the reformatory and preventive system have been well supplied by persons prepared and practically trained for the work in voluntary schools of similar description or some analogous employment. But the charge of a reformatory or an industrial school, by its unceasing demands on time, temper, activity, and judgment, is one that more than most positions exhausts and uses up those who thoroughly undertake it, and I cannot but look forward with some anxiety to a time, not very distant, when many of the ablest workers in the field must retire, and will have to do so with little to compensate them for devoting the best years and best energies of their lives to the reformatory cause but the respect and gratitude of those for whose rescue they have laboured. There will then be the difficulty of supplying their places on the same conditions. I think the subject is well deserving of the practical consideration of the managers and public authorities, who are chiefly answerable for the direction of the schools they are employed in, and most immediately interested in their permanence.

The usual DETAILED REPORTS on the several schools inpected through the year are appended. Mr. Rogers visited most of the schools in the Metropolitan and North Eastern Districts, as well as several of those at Glasgow, Liverpool, &c. He will this year undertake a different portion of the inspection, so as to secure to each school the advantage of a fresh and independent examiner, and to give him a more personal knowledge of the whole field under the supervision of my office. His impressions of the schools he has visited have generally confirmed the views I had been led by my own inspection to entertain, but I am indebted to him for many very useful practical suggestions on the points of arrangement, superintendence, and instruction which came under his scrutiny. The regular business of the office has been very efficiently carried on by Mr. Costeker, as chief clerk, and the gentlemen assisting him. I am indebted to them and to Mr. Rogers for the minute and accurate tables and analyses of the school returns and accounts given in the appendices. The preparation of these, and the careful

verifying of their particulars and results from the office registers, &c., is a work which takes both time and labour; but I believe that the full information which they give of the actual working of each school and the close investigation which they involve are useful to the public as well as advantageous to the schools themselves.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
SYDNEY TURNER.

APPENDIX No. I. (1.)

LIST of REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, showing their Locality, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.

ENGLAND.

County.	Name and Situation of Reformatory, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
BEDFORD - -	*Bedfordshire Reformatory* for Boys, Carlton, Bedford. Certified April 9, 1857. Hon. Sec., Rev. W. S. Escott, Carlton Rectory, Bedford.
CHESTER - -	*Bradwall Reformatory* for Boys, Sandbach. Certified December 27, 1855. C.M., G. W. Latham, Esq., Bradwall Hall.
CUMBERLAND -	*Cumberland Reformatory* for Boys, Stanwix near Carlisle. Certified May 1, 1855. C.M., G. H. Head, Esq., Rickerby House, Carlisle.
DEVON - -	*Devon and Exeter Reformatory Farm School* for Boys, Brampford Wood, Exeter. Certified April 17, 1855. Hon. Sec., Dyer Knott, Esq., The Castle, Exeter.
„ - -	*Devon and Exeter Reformatory and Refuge* for Girls, Exeter. Certified June 26, 1858. Hon. Sec., W. Townsend, Esq., Friars' Walk, Exeter.
DORSET - -	*Dorset Reformatory* for Boys, Milborne near Blandford. Certified January 28, 1857. C.M., J. C. Mansel, Esq., Longthorns, Blandford.
DURHAM - -	*Sunderland Reformatory* for Girls, Tatham Street, Sunderland. Certified June 22, 1860. Hon. Sec., Charles Wilson, Esq., Sunderland.
ESSEX - -	*Essex Reformatory* for Boys, Harlow. Certified December 13, 1856. C.M., J. W. Perry Watlington, Esq., Moor Hall, Harlow.
„ - -	"*Cornwall*" *Thames Reformatory School Ship* for Boys off Purfleet. Certified May 2, 1859. Supt., Capt. Augustus Burton, R.N., Purfleet.
GLAMORGAN - -	*Glamorgan Reformatory* for Boys, Howdref Genol, Neath. Certified March 4, 1858. Sec., Mr. David J. Rhys, Neath.
GLOUCESTER -	*Hardwicke Reformatory* for Boys, Gloucester. Certified October 4, 1854. Manager, T. B. Ll. Baker, Esq., Hardwicke Court, Gloucester.
„ - -	*Kingswood Reformatory* for Boys, near Bristol. Certified October 4, 1854. Treasurer, William Sommerville, Esq., Bitton, near Bristol.
„ - -	*Arno's Court* (*Roman Catholic*) *Reformatory* for Girls, near Bristol. Certified April 22, 1856. Manager, Miss Ann Parrish, Superior of the Convent.

County.	Name and Situation of Reformatory, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
GLOUCESTER -	*Red Lodge Reformatory* for Girls, Bristol. Certified December 9, 1854. Manager, Miss Carpenter, Red Lodge House, Bristol.
HANTS - -	*Hampshire Reformatory* for Boys, Eling, Southampton. Certified November 29, 1855. Hon. Sec., Chas. Castleman, Esq., Glasshayes, Lyndhurst, Hants.
HERTS - -	*Herts Reformatory* for Boys, Bengeo, Hertford. Certified November 10, 1857. Hon. Sec., Rev. Charles Deedes, Bengeo Rectory, Hertford.
LANCASTER - -	*"Akbar" Reformatory School Ship* for Boys, Rock Ferry, Liverpool. Certified January 3, 1856. Hon. Sec., T. K. Twist, Esq., Liverpool Juvenile Reformatory Association, 30, Castle Street, Liverpool.
,, - -	*Liverpool Reformatory Farm School* for Boys, Newton near Warrington. Certified April 6, 1859. Hon. Sec., T. K. Twist, Esq., Liverpool Juvenile Reformatory Association, 30, Castle Street, Liverpool.
,, - -	*Liverpool Reformatory* for Girls, Mount Vernon Green, Liverpool. Certified June 12, 1857. Hon. Sec., T. K. Twist, Esq., Liverpool Juvenile Reformatory Association, 30, Castle Street, Liverpool.
,, - -	*"Clarence" Roman Catholic Reformatory School Ship* for Boys, off New Ferry, Liverpool. Certified Aug. 3, 1864. Treasurer, C. J. Corbally, Esq., Liverpool.
,, - -	*North Lancashire Reformatory* for Boys, Bleasdale, Garstang. Certified September 2, 1857. Manager, W. J. Garnett, Esq., Quernmore Park, Lancaster.
,, - -	*Manchester and Salford Reformatory* for Boys, Blackley, Manchester. Certified October 16, 1857. Hon. Sec., Herbert Philips, Esq., Blackley, Manchester.
,, - -	*Toxteth Park Girls' Reformatory*, 3, Park Hill Road, Liverpool. Certified March 19, 1856. Hon. Sec., Mrs. H. P. Horner, 64, Devonshire Road, Princes Park, Liverpool.
,, - -	*Lancashire Reformatory* for Roman Catholic Girls, Blackbrooke, St. Helen's. Certified June 23, 1869. Hon. Sec., Rev. James Fisher, Great Crosby, Liverpool.
LEICESTER - -	*Agricultural Colony of Mount St. Bernard's* for Roman Catholic Boys, Whitwick, Leicester. Certified May 13, 1856. Hon Sec., William Harper, Esq., Broad Street, Bury, Lancashire. Director, Mr. Thomas Carroll.
MIDDLESEX - -	*Home in the East Reformatory* for Boys, Old Ford, Bow. Certified November 29, 1855. Hon. Sec., Thomas Scrutton, Esq., 3, Corbet Court, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
,, - -	*Roman Catholic Reformatory* for Boys, Brook Green, Hammersmith. Certified October 10, 1855. Treasurer, F. T. New, Esq., 31, Argyll Road, Kensington.

County.	Name and Situation of Reformatory, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
Middlesex	*Hampstead Reformatory* for Girls, 9, Church Row, Hampstead. Certified December 29, 1860. Superintendent Miss C. Nicoll.
Monmouth	*Monmouthshire Reformatory* for Boys, Little Mill near Newport. Certified February 7, 1859. Hon. Sec., Rev. S. C. Baker, Usk.
Norfolk	*Buxton Reformatory* for Boys, Norwich. Certified July 7, 1855. C.M., John Wright, Esq., Buxton, Norwich.
Northampton	*Northampton Society's Reformatory School* for Boys, Tiffield near Towcester. Certified January 21, 1856. C.M., Rev. H. J. Barton, Wicken Rectory, Stony Stratford.
Northumberland	*North-Eastern Reformatory* for Boys, Netherton near Morpeth. Certified June 3, 1857. Secretary, D. D. Main, Esq., Eldon Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Suffolk	*Suffolk Reformatory School* for Boys, Thorndon, Eye. Certified March 22, 1856. C.M., Sir E. C. Kerrison, Bart., Brome Hall, Scole.
„	*Industrial Home* for Girls, Ipswich. Certified June 18 1858. C.M., S. B. Chapman, Esq., Tower Lodge, Ipswich.
Surrey	*Philanthropic Society's Farm School* for Boys, Redhill, Reigate. Certified September 2, 1856. Treasurer, Wm. Gladstone, Esq. Resident Chaplain, Rev. Charles Walters.
„	*The Boys' Home Reformatory* for Boys, Wandsworth Common, S.W. Certified March 26, 1868. Superintendent, Mr. John Leyland.
„	*Surrey Girls' Reformatory*, Netherton House, Clapham Old Town, S.W. Certified May 11, 1870. Hon. Sec., R. Onslow, Esq., Wandsworth Common, S.
Warwick	*Saltley Reformatory* for Boys, Smallheath, near Birmingham. Certified August 26, 1854. Treasurer, Charles Ratcliff, Esq., Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
„	*Warwickshire Reformatory* for Boys, Weston, Leamington. Certified November 20, 1856. Secretary, G. C. Lake, Esq., Bank, Leamington.
„	*Warwickshire Reformatory* for Girls, at Coventry. Certified Feb. 17, 1869. Secretary, G. C. Lake, Esq., Bank, Leamington.
„	*Birmingham Girls' Reformatory*, Smethwick, Birmingham. Certified December 20, 1854. Treasurer, Hanbury Barclay, Esq., Church Hill House, Handsworth.
Wilts	*Wilts Reformatory* for Boys, Warminster. Certified December 23, 1856. Rev. Jas. J. Jacob, Horningsham Parsonage, near Warminster.
„	*Limpley Stoke Girls' Reformatory*, near Bath. Certified January 9, 1861. Hon. Sec, R. O. Heywood, Esq., 15, Green Park, Bath.

County.	Name and Situation of Reformatory, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
WORCESTER - -	*Woodbury Hill Reformatory* for Boys, Shelsley, Worcester. Certified June 9, 1856. C.M., Rev. Theodore N. Flintoff, Shelsley, Worcester.
,, - -	*Stoke Farm Reformatory* for Boys, Bromsgrove. Certified December 9, 1854. C.M., Charles Sturge, Esq., Birmingham.
YORK - -	*Calder Farm Reformatory* for Boys, Mirfield. Certified December 15, 1855. C.M., Messrs. Tennant and Rayner, Dewsbury.
,, - -	*Castle Howard Reformatory* for Boys, Welburn, York. Certified May 3, 1856. Superintendent, Rev. Richard G. Fish, Welburn, York.
,, - -	*Leeds Reformatory* for Boys, Adel, Leeds. Certified December 2, 1857. Hon. Sec., R. L. Ford, Esq., 70, Albion Street, Leeds.
, - -	*Yorkshire Roman Catholic Reformatory* for Boys, near Market Weighton. Certified July 25, 1856. Director, Rev. P. Castellano.
,, - -	*Yorkshire Roman Catholic Girls' Reformatory*, Howard Hill, Sheffield. Certified July 26, 1861. Treasurer, Michael Joseph Ellison, Corn Exchange, Sheffield.
,, - -	*Doncaster Girls' Reformatory*, Doncaster. Certified September 6, 1861. Hon. Sec., C. E. Palmer, Esq., Baxter Gate, Doncaster.

SCOTLAND.

County.	Name and Situation of Reformatory, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
ABERDEEN - -	*Old Mill Reformatory* for Boys, Aberdeen. Certified March 9, 1857. Treasurer, James Meston, Esq., 75, Union Street, Aberdeen.
,, - -	*Aberdeen Reformatory* for Girls, Mount Street, Aberdeen. Certified March 1862. Treasurer, William Milne, Esq., 46, King Street, Aberdeen.
EDINBURGH -	*Dalry Reformatory* for Girls, Edinburgh. Certified April 23, 1858. Hon. Sec., Mrs. Swan, 7, Hope Crescent, Edinburgh.
,, - -	*Wellington Farm School* or Boys, Pennycuik, Edinburgh. Certified December 24, 1859. John Cowan, Esq., Valley Field, near Edinburgh, Treasurer.
FORFAR - -	*Rossie Reformatory* for Boys, Montrose. Certified May 4, 1857. C.M., James Mudie, Esq., Montrose.

County.	Name and Situation of Reformatory, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
INVERNESS - -	*Inverness Reformatory School* for Boys, Inverness. Certified December 20, 1858. Sec., James Simpson, Esq., 32, Church Street, Inverness.
LANARK - -	*House of Refuge* for Boys, Duke Street, Glasgow. Certified November 15, 1854. Treasurer, J. B. Kidston, Esq., 50, West Regent Street, Glasgow. Actuary, Michael Honeyman, Esq., 67, West Regent Street, Glasgow.
,, - -	*Branch House of Refuge Farm School* for Boys, Riddrie, Glasgow. Certified March 10, 1868.
,, - -	*House of Refuge* for Girls, Lochburn, Maryhill, Glasgow. Certified May 19, 1868.
,, - -	*Roman Catholic Reformatory* for Girls, Dalbeth, Glasgow. Certified June 23, 1858. Superintendent, Miss E. Lawson.
,, - -	*Roman Catholic Reformatory* for Boys, Parkhead, Glasgow. Certified August 9, 1859. Director, Rev. Anselm Robertson.
RENFREW - -	*Kibble Reformatory* for Boys, Paisley. Certified July 2, 1859. Hon. Sec., J. M^{c}Innes, Esq., Paisley.
WIGTON - -	*Stranraer Reformatory Schools* for Boys and Girls, Stranraer. Certified October 1, 1859. Hon. Sec., M. Jeffray, Esq., 34, Dalrymple Street, Stranraer.

APPENDIX No. I. (2.)

LIST of INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, showing their Locality, Name of Corresponding Manager, &c.

ENGLAND.

County.	Name and Situation of Industrial School, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
BEDFORD - -	*St. Francis' Home Industrial School* for Roman Catholic Boys, Shefford, near Bedford. Certified February 7, 1870. Director, Rev. William Collis.
CHESHIRE - -	*Chester Industrial School.* Certified July 3, 1863. Thomas Bowers, Esq., Hon. Sec., 101, Eastgate Street, Chester.
,, - -	*Albert Industrial Schools,* Corporation Road, Birkenhead. Certified February 14, 1866. Hon. Sec., W. Jackson, Esq., 30, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead.

County.	Name and Situation of Industrial School, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
CHESHIRE - -	*Stockport Industrial School*, Townend House, Stockport. Certified March 7, 1866. Hon. Sec., John Andrew, Esq., Offerton Lane, Stockport.
" - -	*Macclesfield Industrial School*, Brook St., Macclesfield. Certified May 7, 1866. Hon. Sec., William Barnett, Esq., Chester Road, Macclesfield.
DEVON - -	*Devon and Exeter Boys' Industrial School*, Exminster. Certified August 7, 1869. Hon. Sec., John Trehane, Esq., 11, Bedford Circus, Exeter.
DURHAM - -	*Sunderland Boys' Industrial School*, Silver Street. Certified June 6, 1865. Hon. Sec., Richard Iliff, Esq., 149, High Street, Sunderland.
" - -	*Tyne Industrial School Ship "Wellesley,"* South Shields. Certified July 24, 1868. Treasurer, D. H. Goddard, Esq., Bank of England, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Secretary, Mr. Hugh Panton, 15, Royal Arcade, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
" - -	*Abbot Memorial Industrial School*, Gateshead-on-Tyne. Certified January 27, 1869. Hon. Sec., Edward Eccles, Esq., South Close Villa, Gateshead.
" - -	*Sunderland Girls Industrial School*, 17, Tatham Street, Sunderland. Certified August 7, 1869. Treasurer, W. J. Tatham, Esq., 12, Argyle Street, Sunderland.
ESSEX - -	*St. Nicholas Industrial School*, for Roman Catholic Boys, Manor House, Little Ilford, Essex. Certified March 26, 1868. Director, Very Rev. Canon Frederick Searle, Manor House, Little Ilford, E.
" - -	*Halstead Industrial School*, for Girls, Halstead. Certified March 12, 1869. Hon. Sec., Miss Lucy Greenwood, Halstead, Essex.
GLAMORGAN -	*"Havannah" School Ship, Cardiff.* Certified December 18, 1861. Hon. Sec., William Alexander, Esq., Cardiff.
GLOUCESTER -	*Bristol Park Row Industrial School.* Certified June 30, 1859. Hon. Sec., W. L. Carpenter, Esq., 12, Brighton Park, Clifton, Bristol.
" -	*Clifton Industrial School*, Clifton Wood, Bristol. Certified October 23, 1866. Hon. Sec., Thomas May, Esq., Grove House, Durdham Down, Bristol.
" - -	*Bristol Industrial School Ship "Formidable,"* Portishead, near Bristol. Certified November 18, 1869. Hon. Sec., Henry Fedden, Esq., Imperial Chambers, Corn Street, Bristol.
" - -	*Bristol Industrial School*, for Girls, Stanhope House, Cotham Road South, Bristol. Certified October 23, 1867. Hon. Sec., Mrs. Elisabeth P. Wills, Hawthornden, Clifton Down, Bristol.
HANTS - -	*Purbrook Industrial School*, for Boys, Cosham, Hants. Certified November 21, 1868. Hon. Manager, John Deverell, Esq., Purbrook Park, Cosham.

County.	Name and Situation of Industrial School, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
HANTS - -	*Alresford Industrial School* for Girls, Old Alresford, Hants. Certified May 5, 1868. Hon. Sec., Miss S. A. Arabella Onslow, Upton, Alresford, Hants.
HERTS - -	*Church Farm Industrial School*, East Barnet. Certified June 4, 1863. Hon. Sec., Lieut.-Col. Gillum, Church Hill House, East Barnet.
LANCASTER - -	*St. Ann's Industrial School* for Roman Catholic Boys, 46, Burlington Street, Ashton-under-Lyne. Certified October 8, 1869. Director, Rev. W. J. Cromble-holme.
,, - -	*Bolton Industrial School*, Commission Street, Bolton. Certified November 30, 1863. Hon. Sec., John Hodgkinson, Esq., Garside Street Mills, Bolton.
,, - -	*Manchester Industrial Schools*, Ardwick Green. Certified April 6, 1859. Superintendent, Rev. J. F. Bryan, 24, Ardwick Green, Manchester.
,, - -	*Liverpool Industrial Schools*, Everton Terrace. Certified December, 3, 1864. Hon. Sec., Joseph Hubback, Esq., Weaver Buildings, 15, Brunswick Street, Liverpool.
,, - -	*St. Mary's Kirkdale Industrial School*, Stanley Road, Liverpool. Certified December 30, 1861. Hon. Sec., Rev. T. Major Lester, St. Mary's, Kirkdale.
,, -	*St. George's Industrial School* for Roman Catholic Boys, West Derby Road, Liverpool. Certified December 30, 1861. Hon. Sec., Rev. James Nugent, 22, Soho Street, Liverpool.
,, - -	*Boys' Refuge Industrial School* for Roman Catholic Boys, Saint Anne Street, Liverpool. Certified May 10, 1869. Hon. Sec., Rev. James Nugent. Secretary, Mr. John Denvir.
,, - -	*Orphanage Industrial School* for Roman Catholic Boys, Beacon Lane, Liverpool. Certified July 21st 1868. Hon. Sec., Rev. John Henry Fisher, D.D., St. Edward's College, Liverpool.
,, - -	*St. George's Industrial School* for Roman Catholic Girls, Fairfield, London Road, Liverpool. Certified June 13, 1867. Hon. Sec., Rev. John Wallwork, 16, Warren Street, Liverpool.
,, - -	*Liverpool Industrial School* for Roman Catholic Girls (St. Anne's), Mason Street, Edge Hill, Liverpool. Certified June 13, 1867. Hon. Sec., Rev. John Henry Fisher, D.D., St. Edward's College, Liverpool.
,, - -	*St. Elizabeth's Industrial School* for Roman Catholic Girls, 64, Breckfield Road, South. Certified December 30, 1861. Hon. Sec., Rev. Henry Finch, 121, West Derby Road, Liverpool.
,, - -	*Liverpool Roman Catholic Female Orphanage*, 47a, Falkner Street, Liverpool. Certified October 16, 1868. Hon. Sec., Donald Kennedy, Esq., 3 India Buildings, Water Street, Liverpool.

County.	Name and Situation of Industrial School, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
MIDDLESEX - -	*Middlesex Industrial School*, Feltham, Hounslow. Certified February 13, 1867. Superintendent, Captain J. Rowland Brookes.
,, - -	*The Boys' Home*, Regent's Park Road, Primrose Hill, N.W. Certified November 18, 1865. Hon. Sec., G. W. Bell, Esq., 5, St. John's Terrace, Regent's Park.
,, - -	*East London Shoe Black Society's Refuge*, 96, Mansel Street, Whitechapel. Certified July 1, 1859. Hon. Sec., Rev. Brooke Lambert, St. Mark's Parsonage, Whitechapel, E. Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Pitt.
,, - -	*Boys' Refuge Industrial School*, Commercial Street, Whitechapel, E. Certified June 6, 1867. Hon. Sec., N. J. Powell, Esq., 101, High Street, Whitechapel, E. Superintendent, Mr. R. Larcombe.
,, - -	*Cripples' Home, Female Refuge*, Northumberland House, 17a, Marylebone Road, N.W. Certified February 27, 1864. Hon. Sec., Miss Caroline Blunt, 12, Upper Gloucester Street, Dorset Square, N.W.
,, - -	*Sloane Street Home*, for Girls, 125, Sloane Street, Chelsea. Certified April 1859. Hon. Sec., Miss Barney, 32, Cumberland Street, Pimlico, S.W.
,, - -	*School of Discipline*, 2, Queen's Road, West Chelsea, S.W. Certified July 9, 1859, Hon. Sec., Mrs. C. L. Cromwell, St. Mark's College, Chelsea, S.W.
,, - -	*The Industrial Home* for Girls, 3, Franklin's Row, Chelsea, S.W. Certified December 22, 1864. Manager, Mrs. E. M. Farrer, 42, Lowndes Street, S.W.
,, - -	*St. Margaret's Home, Industrial School*, for Roman Catholic Girls, East End House, Finchley, N. Certified October 24, 1866. Manager, Miss L. D. Haslewood.
,, - -	*The Girls' Home*, 22, Charlotte Street, Portland Place, W. Certified May 4, 1867. Hon. Sec., Miss Elizabeth J. Bell, 22, Charlotte Street, W.
NORFOLK - -	*Norfolk Industrial School*, for Girls, Fakenham, November 17, 1868. Hon. Sec., Mrs. R. Hamond, Fakenham.
NORTHUMBERLAND -	*Newcastle-on-Tyne Industrial Schools.* Certified June 3, 1859. Secretary, R. S. Watson, Esq., 101, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
SOMERSET - -	*Somerset Industrial Home*, for Boys, Devonshire House, Wells Road, Bath. Certified July 19, 1866. Hon. Sec., P. C. Sheppard, Esq., Hampton Manor, Bath.

County.	Name and Situation of Industrial School, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
Somerset - -	*Industrial School* for Roman Catholic Boys, Cannington, near Bridgwater. Certified November 17, 1868. Hon. Sec., Rev. J. J. Canon Clark, Bishops House, Clifton.
Stafford - -	*Stafford County Industrial School*, Werrington, near Hanley. Certified March 21, 1868. R. W. Hand, Esq., Clerk of Peace for County of Stafford, Stafford.
Surrey - -	*Surrey Industrial School*, Wandsworth, S.W. Certified March 30, 1867. Manager, Mr. John Leyland.
Warwick - -	*Penn Street Industrial School*, Deritend, Birmingham. Certified January 30, 1863. Hon. Sec., John Gameson, Esq., Camp Hill, Birmingham.
,, - -	*Birmingham Town Council Industrial School*, for Boys, Shustoke, Coleshill. Certified February 18, 1868. E. J. Hayes, Esq., Town Clerk, Birmingham.
,, - -	*Birmingham Free Industrial School*, for Boys and Girls, Gem Street, Birmingham. Certified March 26, 1868. Sec., Mr. Alexander Forrest, 10 Cherry Street, Birmingham.
,, - -	*Vale Street Industrial School*, for Girls, Birmingham. Certified September 25, 1866. Hon. Sec., Brooke Smith, Esq., Edgbaston, Birmingham.
,, - -	*Girls' Industrial Home*, Coventry. Certified January 1863. Treasurer, A. H. Pears, Esq., Allesley Coventry.
York - -	*Broomfields Industrial School*, Wakefield Road, Bradford. Certified 1858. Hon. Sec., Peile Thompson, Esq., Bradford.
,, - -	*Hull Industrial Schools.* Certified March 24, 1862. Hon. Sec., Joseph Atkinson, Esq., Tremayne Terrace, Hull.
,, - -	*Hull Industrial School Ship "Southampton."* Certified July 31, 1868. Hon. Sec., Joseph Atkinson, Esq., Tremayne Terrace, Hull.
,, - -	*Leeds Industrial School*, Edgar Street, York Road, Leeds. Certified March 25, 1862. Hon Sec., John Town, Esq., 32, Albion Street, Leeds.
,, - -	*York Industrial School*, Marygate, York. Certified, July 18, 1858. Hon. Sec., Rev. W. A. Wightman, York.

SCOTLAND.

County.	Name and Situation of Industrial School, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
ABERDEEN - -	*Aberdeen Industrial School,* Skene Square, Aberdeen. Certified May 15, 1855. Treasurer, D. C. Fraser, Esq., 74, Union Street, Aberdeen.
AYR - - -	*Ayr Industrial School,* Ayr. Certified October 13, 1855. Hon. Sec., D. Dunlop, Esq., 20, New Bridge Street, Ayr.
" - - -	*Kilmarnock Industrial School.* Certified June 2, 1855. Hon. Sec., Rev. James Aitken, Kilmarnock.
BUTE - - -	*Rothesay Industrial School.* Certified June 24, 1864. Hon. Sec., Daniel Macbeth, Esq., County Buildings, Rothesay.
DUMBARTON - -	*Glasgow Industrial School Ship "Cumberland,"* Off Row, Dumbarton. Certified June 25, 1869. Secretary, E. Simpson Macharg, Esq., 138, West George Street, Glasgow.
DUMFRIES - -	*Dumfries and Maxwelltown Industrial School.* Certified April 22, 1856. Treasurer, Alex. Hannay, Esq., National Bank of Scotland.
EDINBURGH -	*Original Industrial Schools,* Ramsay Lane and Marionville, Edinburgh. Certified June 2, 1855. Secretary, Alexander Brown, Esq., 7, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.
" - -	*United Industrial School,* South Gray's Close, High Street, Edinburgh. Certified November 25, 1855. Superintendent, Mr. Archibald Lauchlan.
" - -	*Burghal Industrial School,* Certified April 22, 1856. Poor House, Forrest Row, Edinburgh.
" - -	*Leith Industrial School,* Lochend Road, Leith. Certified September 15, 1869. Treasurer, P. W. Gavin, Esq., 2, Bath Street, Leith.
FORFAR - -	*Arbroath Industrial School.* Certified May 18, 1855. Hon. Sec., Rev. Wm. Allan, Hill Street, Arbroath.
" - -	*Dundee Industrial School.* Certified March 30, 1861, Treasurer, Jas. Henderson, jun., Esq., 21, Reform Street, Dundee.
" - -	*Industrial School Ship "Mars,"* Dundee. Certified September 30, 1869. Secretary, George Jack, Esq., Local Marine Board, Dundee.
LANARK - -	*Glasgow Industrial School* (Rotten Row). Certified March 10, 1855. Treasurer, E. Simpson Macharg, Esq., 138, West George Street, Glasgow.

County.	Name and Situation of Industrial School, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
LANARK	*Glasgow Industrial School*, Mossbank, Millerston, near Glasgow. Certified January 15, 1868. Treasurer, E. Simpson Macharg, Esq.
"	*Roman Catholic Orphanage and Industrial School*, 72, Abercromby Street, Glasgow. Certified November 25, 1862. Superintendent, Rev. E. Noonan.
"	*Slatefields Industrial School*, for Roman Catholic Boys, 707, Gallowgate Street, Glasgow. Certified December 14, 1867. Superintendent, Mr. John Mc Culloch.
"	*Govan Parochial School*, Glasgow. Certified December 23, 1854. Govan Poor House.
PERTH	*Fechney Industrial School* for Boys, Perth. Certified March 7, 1864. Sec., H. C. R. Macduff, Esq., Hill Side, Perth.
"	*Perth Ladies' House of Refuge* for Girls, Craigie near Perth. Certified February 19, 1857. Hon. Sec., J. W. Jameson, Esq., Central Bank of Scotland, Perth.
"	*Girls' School of Industry*, Perth. Certified December 23, 1854. Hon. Sec., H. C. R. Macduff, Esq., Hill Side, Perth.
RENFREW	*Greenock Industrial School.* Certified April 5, 1855, Treasurer, John C. Hunter, Esq., West Quay Lane, Greenock.
"	*Paisley Industrial School.* Certified May 9, 1856. Hon. Sec., W. Philips, Esq., Crossflat, Paisley.
STIRLING	*Falkirk Industrial School*, for Boys and Girls, Kerse Lane, Falkirk. Certified June 28, 1867. Sec., Rev. Lewis H. Irving, Arnot Hill, Falkirk.
"	*Stirling Industrial School*, for Boys and Girls, Stirling. Certified May 5, 1868. Hon. Sec., James Mathie, Esq., Stirling.
WIGTON	*Industrial Home for Girls*, Newton Stewart. Certified January 17, 1862. Secretary, Rev. Wm. McLean, the Manse, Newton Stewart.

APPENDIX No. II. (1.)

Detailed Reports on Certified Reformatory Schools for the Year 1869.

Memorandum.—The cost per head in these detailed Reports is that for maintenance and management only, *exclusive* of rent, disposal, and building charges. The industrial profits have to be deducted from it, and industrial losses added.

ENGLAND.

Bedford.

Bedford Reformatory for Boys, Carlton, Bedford.
Inspected August 9, 1869. (H.R.)

I found the premises and bed rooms of this Institution thoroughly clean and in excellent order. The activity and intelligence of the superintendent Mr. Jones do not fail in producing their results in increased order and efficiency. The land seemed well cultivated, and the agricultural produce quite above the average. The boys looked healthy, and carefully watched and tended in every respect. Mr. Jones' system of marks for good conduct and his method of keeping the school accounts deserve honourable notice. There had been no occasion for serious punishment; but there had been one or two cases of absconding.

The first class passed a very fair examination in the ordinary subjects. The children had been well taught, and their answers were bright and intelligent. The younger boys were somewhat backward in reading and dictation; but all passed fairly in arithmetic. I suggested that a larger share of attention should be given to the lower classes in school instruction.

The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, schoolmaster Mr. Gardner, a labour master, and a general servant.

The farm consists of about 43 acres of land, and a good deal of work is done for farmers in the neighbourhood.

Average number of boys in the school was 32.

The cost per head, 15*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*

Industrial profit, 26*4l.* 8*s.* 0*d.*

Results.—Of 27 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 20, unknown 4, re-convicted 3.

CHESTER.

Bradwall Reformatory for Boys, Sandbach.

Inspected October 2, 1869.

I found 62 boys in the school, all looking well and in good order. The farm and dairy stock in excellent condition. The general report both as to health and conduct very satisfactory. Mr. Latham wishes to extend the farm, but its situation makes this difficult. The school instruction fully maintains the high standard which I have noticed in former reports. More than half the boys were in the first class, 20 of these wrote from dictation without a fault; and almost all ciphered correctly in practice, weights and measures, and proportion. The second class did remarkably well in reading and the simpler arithmetical rules. Of the third class all but 3 could read, write on slates, and cipher in multiplication and subtraction.

The average number for the year was 64.

Cost per head, 15*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Industrial profit, 178*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*

Results.—Of 59 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 37, convicted 10, unknown 7.

CUMBERLAND.

Cumberland Reformatory for Boys, Stanwix, Carlisle.

Inspected May 31, 1869.

The cleanliness and good order of the premises and the healthful appearance of the boys were very satisfactory. There had been one case of desertion in consequence of one of the lads quarrelling with some of his companions; otherwise the boys' conduct had been good. The school instruction had been well attended to. Their industrial training as regards the out-door labour continues to be too desultory to be thoroughly effective, the boys working here or there on Mr. Head's farm as the Bailiff directs. The tailors' and shoemakers' shops are well conducted. The staff remains the same, Mr. Crowther being the Superintendent.

The average number of boys for the year was 45.

Cost per head, 19*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

Industrial loss, 32*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*

Results.—Of 24 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 16, convicted 3, unknown 3.

DEVON.

Devon and Exeter Reformatory for Boys, Brampford Wood, Exeter.

Inspected May 1, 1869.

I found the boys in good health and order. Mr. Harris had not much to complain of as to their general conduct. They had

behaved remarkably well while "on trust" in his absence. The farm was in very good cultivation. The labour of the boys had been in great request in the neighbourhood. I was fairly satisfied with their school instruction, the first class doing well in dictation and ciphering, and the boys generally seeming to take an interest in their progress.

The average number of boys for the year was 31.

Cost per head, 22*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*

Industrial profit 64*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

Results.—Of 20 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 17, convicted 1, unknown 2.

Devon and Exeter Reformatory for Girls, Exeter.

Inspected April 30, November 12, 1869.

Some useful improvements had been made in the entrance to the premises, the matron's room, dormitories, and the garden enclosure. The health and general conduct of the girls had been very satisfactory, and all seemed to be going on well under Miss Prosser's judicious management. The girls are rather wanting in liveliness, a defect which the complete enclosure of the premises tends to produce. I advised that as much exercise and change as possible should be afforded by more frequent walks into the country. The girls are perhaps somewhat too orderly and quiet; but this is not the result of repressive discipline, for Miss Prosser's system of treatment is marked by kindness and patience. I found the school instruction improved. The girls passed my examination very well.

The average number of girls for the year was 55.

The cost per head was 17*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

The industrial profit from the laundry, &c., was 224*l.*

Results.—Of 34 girls discharged in 1866–68, there were doing well 25, convicted 2, unknown 2.

Dorset.

Dorset Reformatory for Boys, Milborne, Blandford.

Inspected July 20, 1869.

My inspection of this school gave me unmixed satisfaction, except that Mr. Mansel was absent from ill health. I found the boys remarkably well. The report of their conduct showed few serious faults, and very few punishments. And the almost constant demand for their labour shows that they have gained the confidence of their neighbours, and do nothing to forfeit it.

They passed my examination very creditably, and exhibited their proficiency in naval exercises on the masts and rigging erected in the front of the school, and in the performance of military music.

Mr. Stent has no regular assistance either for instruction or superintendence, except that of his wife and a labour master.

The naval instructor comes over now and then. It may well be doubted whether the discipline and the school-teaching of 40 boys are not too much for one man to adequately attend to.

The average number for the year was 42.

Cost per head, 12*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

Industrial profit 175*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Results.—Of 27 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 19, convicted 2, unknown, 4.

Durham.

Sunderland Reformatory for Girls, Tatham Street, Sunderland.

Inspected June 28, 1869. (H.R.)

Miss Kaye, the superintendent, gave me a good report of the school for the last twelve months. The general health had been good. The orderly working of the institution had not been seriously interrupted, and little difficulty had been experienced in the management of the girls. I found 50 children under detention. They looked well, and appeared to be in good order and under excellent training. Ten of the girls are employed as daily servants in families in the neighbourhood of the school. The superintendent speaks highly in favour of this system, as practically testing the results of the school before final discharge. In the schoolroom I found the reading, writing, and spelling of the girls very well performed; dictation and arithmetic open to some improvement.

In the industrial department, sewing and knitting are well attended to. There is no regular laundry, but the school washing is done on the premises, and the girls are trained to ordinary housework with a view to domestic service.

Staff.—Miss Kaye, superintendent; school teacher, Miss Munro; and one assistant.

Average number for the year was 52.

Cost per head, 13*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

Industrial profits, 52*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

Results.—Of 33 girls discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 21, unknown 2, re-convicted 5.

Essex.

Essex Reformatory, Harlow.

Inspected August 3, 1869. (R.H.)

I found 30 boys under detention. The school, though homely in its character, seems to be thoroughly reformatory in its tone and management. The premises were in good order. The farm of 40 acres well and successfully worked. Health had been generally good; one death had resulted from the effects of an accident. The boys looked clean, healthy, cheerful, and well behaved. I could wish to have seen them a little brighter and

more intelligent; but the majority of them are country boys, and prefer work to school. Discipline had been maintained without much severity; but Mr. Chaplin, the superintendent, had been troubled with a few cases of absconding among the younger boys of bad character recently admitted. The elder boys had been very steady.

The educational department had not been neglected. It is difficult to rouse such lads. A little more life seems to be required, but, as far as they went, they passed my examination fairly.

The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Chaplin; a schoolmaster, Mr. Smith; and a labour assistant.

The average number of boys for the year was 29.

Cost per head, 17*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Industrial profit, 125*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

Results.—Of 19 boys discharged in 1866-68, there are doing well 17, unknown *none*, re-convicted 2.

"Cornwall" Reformatory School Ship, Purfleet.

Inspected November 18, 1869. (H.R.)

The "Cornwall" well maintains its character as a first-class training ship; Captain Burton has no difficulty in obtaining berths for his lads on leaving the vessel. The character of the training given is well known, and best known to those who want lads to be of use as soon as they are entered on the ship's books.

I found 265 boys on board. The ship in good order, but dismantled for the winter season. The whole of the rigging was being overhauled and repaired, and the lads fully employed in the operation. The boys looked healthy and well, not one sick case on board. Captain Burton was able to report favourably as to discipline and general good conduct. There had been four cases of desertion.

I examined the starboard watch, as to the state of school instruction. I was very well satisfied with the result, the instruction given is real and systematic. The first three classes showed a good average of attainment in reading, writing, dictation, arithmetic, and general knowledge. The younger boys were all making steady progress. The training consists in preparation for sea-life in all its branches, sailmaking, carpentering, a little tailoring, &c.

The school has sent 58 boys to sea in 1869. I noticed a good many lads on board almost young men. Captain Burton will not find a ship for a lad in size and appearance without corresponding effort for improvement on his own part.

The staff consists of Captain Burton; Mr. Cooke, schoolmaster; Mr. Brown, chief officer; and 9 assistants.

Average number of boys for the year was 254.

Cost per head, 18*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

Results.—Of 143 boys discharged in 1866-68, there are doing well 105, unknown 17, convicted 10.

GLAMORGAN.

Glamorgan Reformatory for Boys, Neath.
Inspected August 26, 1869.

The premises of this school were in good order, and the boys in very satisfactory health. Mr. Farrah had had some trouble with two or three of the older ones in the winter, but had nothing very serious to report. The ordinary faults and punishments had been few and moderate. The Committee have arranged to take the portion of land which they let off, again into their own hand, which will afford more training and employment for the boys, and give Mr. Farrah more chance of working the farm profitably. A new calf-shed and dry earth-closets had been added, built chiefly by the boys. About one third of the boys were absent from my examination, being out at work at a distance. Of the remainder, the boys in the first and second classes acquitted themselves fairly; those in the third and fourth read but imperfectly, or not at all.

The average number for the year was 41.
Cost per head, 18*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*
Industrial profit, 131*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*
Results.—Of 39 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 31, convicted 5, unknown 2.

GLOUCESTER.

Hardwicke Reformatory for Boys, Gloucester.
Inspected April 2, 1869.

This school has gone on working quietly and effectively. The health and conduct of the boys have been very satisfactory, and the industrial training carefully attended to. The boys passed my examination creditably; most of those in the lowest class could read a little. The ciphering and writing from dictation of the 1st and 2d classes were generally good. The system of marks which Mr. Barwick Baker has introduced into the school seems to work well, in stimulating the boys to exertion, and in lessening the necessity for more serious forms of punishment. Mr. Gee's report showed that he had not had many serious faults to deal with. The unusual proportion of 82 per cent. of successful results has this year been attained.

Average number for the year, 50.
Cost per head, 19*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*
Industrial profit, 154*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*
Results.—Of 44 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 36, convicted 7, only one unknown.

Kingswood Reformatory for Boys, Bristol.
Inspected November 10, 1869.

I found this institution in what I may term its normal state: the industrial training most effective and useful; the school instruction very fairly attended to; the general discipline and regulation very satisfactory (only 3 cases of desertion having occurred during the last two years); but Mr. Barker despondings, and thinking that everything ought to be much better than it is; and the staff unsettled, and I cannot but think imperfectly arranged, and scarcely adapted to the duties they have to discharge. Mr. Barker does not sufficiently understand that no one man, however able, can do everything himself, and that in working with other agents, there must be allowance, and a desire to make the best of them, both in their defects and their capabilities. The boys passed my examination very well, especially in ciphering and reading. The improvement in the state and cultivation of the land is very marked. The brick and tile making are carried on with great success. Several considerable improvements had been effected in the arrangement of the premises.

The average number of boys for the year was 143.
Cost per head, 12*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*
Industrial profit, 709*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*
Results.—Of 66 boys discharged in 1866–68, 51 are doing well, 14 have been convicted, *none* are unknown.

Arno's Court Reformatory for Roman Catholic Girls, Bristol.
Inspected November 11, 1869.

My inspection of this Reformatory gave me very great satisfaction. The health and appearance of the girls have both materially improved during the last two years. I found only one girl in the sick room, and there had been no death during the twelvemonth. The sisters in charge of the institution spoke very favourably of the general conduct of the girls. They had used the power of licensing out previous to discharge with much advantage. The play ground had been improved, but is still in a very rough state. I found a great improvement in the educational condition of the girls. Both the first and the second classes did very creditably in dictation and ciphering. The lower classes also read and ciphered fairly, almost all wrote fairly in copy books.

The average number of girls for the year was 93.
Cost per head, 15*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*
Industrial profit, 177*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*
Results.—Of 61 girls discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 39, convicted 16, unknown 4.

Red Lodge Reformatory for Girls, Bristol.

Inspected April 7, August 31, 1869.

The order and general manner of the girls and their progress in school instruction gave me less satisfaction than usual; but I did not find that their conduct had given the matron much serious trouble. The older girls working in the laundry wrote and ciphered very fairly, the rest but indifferently. The industrial training appeared to have been carefully and successfully attended to. There had been but little illness and absconding. Miss Carpenter has been a good deal away, being engaged with the educational work she has undertaken in India. Miss Bailey has filled the post of lady superintendent in her absence.

The average number of girls for the year was 68.

Cost per head, 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Industrial profit 85*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Results.—Of 51 girls discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 30, convicted 10, unknown 6.

Hants.

Hants Reformatory for Boys, Eling, near Southampton.

Inspected July 21, 1869.

I found the boys in very good health and order, though perhaps a little too rough in manner. The premises clean and well kept. The conduct of the boys had been generally good, the serious faults and punishments few. The crops on the farm looked well. I discussed the loss which the accounts for 1868 showed to have accrued on the farm and workshops, with Mr. Harold and the Committee, and was hardly satisfied with the explanations which could be given. The accounts for 1869 show a similar result, and I fear that the truth is that the boys do not work sufficiently in earnest. One point to be taken into account, however, is that there seems to be no demand for the boys' labour in the neighbourhood, nay, rather a prejudice against employing them; a state of things which has long since passed away in other counties, such as Dorset, Northamptonshire, Bedfordshire, and Surrey. Mr. Harold states also that Southampton is too well supplied from other places to be a profitable market for the school garden produce. The boys passed my examination very creditably, and showed that Mr. Oakford's pains had not been wasted. Their ciphering was very satisfactory.

The average number of boys for the year was 60.

Cost per head, 23*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

Industrial *loss*, 31*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

Results.—Of 46 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 40, convicted 3, unknown 1.

HERTS.

Herts Reformatory, Bengeo, Hertford.

Inspected August 4, 1869. (H.R.)

Fifty-two boys were under detention on the day of inspection. I found the premises in good order and well arranged. The health of the inmates had been excellent, and I remarked that they were then looking cheerful, contented, and healthy. Mr. Fish, the superintendent, was able to give me a good report as to general conduct. Punishments had been comparatively light. There had been only two cases of absconding in the year, both recovered. The educational state was satisfactory. Reading intelligent, arithmetic good, writing fair, dictation very accurate, religious knowledge well attended to. The school seemed to be steadily working on, and to be exercising a sound reformatory influence. The great object of the school is, in combination with good training, to make the boys self-reliant and practically useful. The farm work is confined to 40 acres. This is not sufficient in extent to absorb the labour of the school; but the boys are largely employed by the farmers of the neighbourhood. Mr. Fish could very well deal with a much larger field of labour.

The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Fish, and two assistants, with occasional help for laundry work.

The average number of boys for the year was 49.

Cost per head, 18*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*

Industrial profits, 160*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

Results.—Of 28 boys placed out in 1866–68, there have done well 17, are unknown 3, have been re-convicted 6.

LANCASHIRE.

Akbar School Ship Reformatory, Liverpool.

Inspected September 17, 1869.

My inspection of this institution gave me unqualified satisfaction. The bright healthful appearance and thoroughly good order of the boys, the kindly relations between them and the captain superintendent, and the tone of confidence and cheerfulness pervading the ship, left me nothing to desire. I was much struck by the improvement in the manner of the seamen and inferior officers. The number of faults and punishments had materially lessened. The school teaching was regular and effective, and the boys passed my examination very creditably. It is with deep regret that I have to add, that Captain Urmston, to whose influence the satisfactory condition of the ship was mainly owing, died after a few days illness, not long after my visit. He has been succeeded by Commander Stephens.

The average number of boys for the year was 170.

The cost per head, 18*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profit, 259*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Results.—Of 148 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 73, convicted 15, unknown or not lately heard of 56.

Clarence Reformatory School Ship for Roman Catholic Boys, New Ferry, Liverpool.

Inspected September 17, 1869. (H.R.)

I found 191 boys on board on the day of inspection. The ship was clean and in good order. Health had been well maintained. The hospital was unoccupied on the day of my visit. The boys looked healthy and hearty, and in good spirits; well clothed and well fed, and under excellent discipline. Captain Algar reported that general conduct had been satisfactory; with the rough class of boys he had to deal with, he found a necessity for repressing disorder with occasional severity; but punishment was not on the increase: every case of punishment is recorded. There had been few abscondings. Some of the seamen instructors appeared to me to speak a good deal more roughly to the boys under their charge than the occasion required: a habit of no service to either party.

I examined both port and starboard watches. I had good reason to be satisfied with the results. I found 40 boys in first class quick and intelligent, and well grounded in the ordinary subjects; about 40 in second class, all making sound progress. About the same number in the third class in a more elementary stage, but fairly progressing. The remainder consisted of backward boys, and recent admissions, slowly but gradually feeling their way through the rugged paths of early instruction. Mr. R. W. Gilhooley is the schoolmaster, with one assistant. I think he has done justice to the school, considering the time he has been at work. The lads are taught tailoring and shoemaking, sail making, &c., and a few are employed under the ship carpenter. The nautical exercises were gone through with smartness and skill.

The staff consists of Captain Algar, R.N., chief officer; schoolmaster and assistant, carpenter, cook, and five seamen instructors; and one man on shore to look after boys about to sail. A bandmaster attends twice a week.

Cost per head for the year was 19*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Industrial profits, 39*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* Average number was 204.

Results.—Of 55 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 20, unknown 24, have been re-convicted 8.

North Lancashire Reformatory for Boys, Bleasdale, Garstang.

Inspected June 16, 1869.

The general condition of this institution was satisfactory. There are few which can compare with it in the efficiency of its superintendence and industrial training, or in the economy of its management. Its educational condition did not come up to my expectation. Mr. King accounted for this by the greater ignorance of the boys admitted in the last two or three years; but I think the deficiency may be more justly attributed to the want of sufficient time for the school teaching, and the absence of a

regular schoolmaster. Mr. King is himself a most efficient instructor, but having the farm management and the whole superintendence on his hands, he cannot take much part in the school work. He is now regularly assisted by his son. The general health and conduct of the boys had been good. The farm contains above 200 acres, a large part of which has been reclaimed and brought into cultivation by the labour of the boys, a process which though eventually profitable makes the industrial receipts small when balanced against the expenses. The farm stock consisted of 66 cows and 130 sheep, besides pigs and horses. The shoemaking department had been given up.

The average number of boys was 102.

The cost per head, 13*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* The industrial profits, 129*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*

Results.—Of 34 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 20, convicted 7, unknown 6.

Toxteth Park Reformatory for Girls, Liverpool.

Inspected September 14, 1869.

I found the additions to the premises spoken of as in contemplation in my last report in progress, but not yet completed. The presence of the workpeople, and the necessary interruption to the ordinary progress of the school which the building operations involved, had given Miss Howard a little additional trouble; but except a plot of four of the girls to abscond, there had not been much to complain of. The girls had been in very good health generally, but a case of fever had occurred. The dietary has since been improved. The girls passed my examinations very fairly, the first and second classes doing very well. There were 17 girls however, in the fourth class, mostly more lately admitted, half of whom hardly knew their alphabet.

The laundry gives full employment for the elder class. The younger are employed in needlework, and about the house.

Average number of inmates for the year 51.

Cost per head, 10*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* Industrial profits, 184*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

Results.—Of 16 girls discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 8, convicted 2, unknown 2.

Liverpool Girls' Reformatory, Mount Vernon Green, Liverpool.

Inspected September 13, 1869.

The recent additions to the premises of this institution have made its arrangements and accommodation very complete. I found every thing clean and comfortable. The girls healthy and in good order. Their industrial training as usual thoroughly well attended to. Their proficiency in school instruction very moderate. The first class, however, showed considerable improvement. Two or three cases of desertion had occurred during the year,

but the instances of serious misconduct in the school had been very few. Mrs. Molleson continues her useful superintendence.

The average number of girls for the year was 75.

The cost per head was 14*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* Industrial profits, 331*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*

Results.—Of 51 girls discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 26, convicted 7, unknown 10.

Manchester and Salford Reformatory, Blackley, Manchester.

Inspected September 30, 1869.

I found every thing going on very satisfactorily in this school. The boys looking well and healthy, and in good order. The health report very favourable. The farm in good cultivation. The list of serious faults and punishments very light. The first classes did well in ciphering and writing from dictation, but read indifferently. The second class came up to a higher standard in proportion. The third and fourth did very fairly. Mr. Arnold is assisted by a schoolmaster and three industrial teachers, one of them a tailor.

The average number for the year was 67.

The cost per head, 15*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* Industrial profits, 110*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*

Results.—Of 46 boys placed out in 1866–68, there are doing well 27, convicted 8, unknown 9.

Liverpool Farm School, Newton le Willows, Lancashire.

Inspected September 11, 1869.

My inspection of this school gave me very great satisfaction. The extent and superior arrangements of the new premises in which it is now carried on have enabled Mr. Atty to improve its internal order and discipline very materially, without lessening the free manly tone for which his superintendence has always been remarkable. The industrial training is also carried on under more advantageous circumstances. The boys were looking well and happy, and acquitted themselves very satisfactorily in my examination. The ciphering of the first and second classes was very creditable, and their writing from dictation good. Several of the boys work out at different employments in the neighbourhood, and have generally given Mr. Atty no cause to repent his confidence in them. It will probably be found advantageous to make some further extension of the premises. The number of inmates increasing considerably, as boys from Liverpool are rarely received into other reformatories on the low scale of additional payment now allowed by the borough authorities.

The average number for the year was 128.

The cost per head was 16*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profits, 218*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*

Results.—Of 50 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 34, convicted 9, *none unknown.*

Blackbrooke Reformatory for Roman Catholic Girls, St. Helen's.

Inspected May 29, 1869.

These premises were certified on June 23. But circumstances delayed the actual commencement of the school till the following October, when the first girl was admitted. The buildings consist of an excellent house and out-buildings. The school is managed by the Sisters of Mercy, under the supervision of Canon J. Fisher and a committee. It has been too recently set in action to admit of any detailed report on its working.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

Mount St. Bernard's Reformatory for Roman Catholic Boys, Whitwick, Leicester.

Inspected August 10, 1869. (H.R.)

I found 281 boys in the school on the day of my visit. The premises were clean and in good order, but by no means well arranged for the perfect organization of so large an establishment. Mr. Carroll, however, the active superintendent, seems to make the most of the arrangements in carrying out his system of management. The bedrooms were well ventilated, clean, and wholesome. The superintendent is gradually doing away with the objectionable straw-stuffed mattress, and has already fitted up a dormitory on a new and advantageous method. The lavatory is far too small, and the refectory has a cold damp stone floor which cannot conduce to health. The infirmary, though improved, is still defective in its arrangement. I found seven or eight sick boys under the care of a female infirmarian. The situation of the school is a very exposed one, and a good infirmary is indispensable. Mr. Carroll was enabled to give me a favourable report of the conduct of the boys under his charge. Good discipline had been kept up without undue severity, and serious cases had been limited in number. The boys presented a favourable appearance, being cheerful and well-behaved.

The upper school passed a very creditable examination in reading, dictation, and arithmetic. The arithmetic deserved a special remark for its accuracy. The writing and spelling were also satisfactory. I had much reason, however, to be dissatisfied with the educational status and training of the lower school. I found nearly a hundred of the boys who were very ignorant. I should observe, however, that very many of the younger boys had only recently been admitted.

A more careful and discriminating system of instruction is highly necessary, and I trust that in the coming year the younger boys will receive as much attention as the elder.

The farm, which has been largely added to, is well cultivated and fairly productive. The garden too is well attended to. The managers have expended upwards of two thousand pounds on capital account on farm buildings, steam flour mill, and other

improvements during the last four years. The industrial training in the workshops, tailor, shoemaker, carpenter, &c., is not neglected; a large amount of work is performed.

The school seems to be making steady progress, and owes much to the thoughtful and vigilant attention of Mr. Wm. Harper and other members of the Committee. The staff consists of the superintendent, Mr. Thomas Carroll, and his wife; chaplain, medical officer, and infirmary attendant; discipline master and wardsman; schoolmaster and assistant; farm bailiff, and seven industrial teachers. Average number for the year, 273.

Cost per head, 17*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* Industrial profit, 573*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.*

Results.—Of 139 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 76, unknown 15, re-convicted 34.

Middlesex.

Home-in-the-East Reformatory, Old Ford, Bow.

Inspected August 2, 1869. (H.R.)

I found 54 boys under detention. The premises in good order. Bedrooms clean and comfortable. The boys looked well; there had been no serious illness for some time. The discipline appeared to be firm and decided, but not harsh or unkindly. There had been few serious punishments, and no cell cases or abscondings for many months past. The education is of a superior kind. I was pleased to find good, careful, and intelligent reading, correct spelling and dictation, fair handwriting, and well-grounded arithmetic, in short a well organized school; and the boys showed the plain results of very careful preparation. The industrial training is confined to tailors' and shoemakers' shops. In one I found 24 boys employed, in the other 26. The shops are well supplied with work, and the training of its kind thoroughly carried out. There is a garden also, but the institution has been deprived of a large piece of land formerly used for gardening purposes. This is to be regretted, as the school would be all the better for variety of occupation. The institution is carried on under the management of a Committee. Mr. Spooner is the superintendent. There had been a considerable change of staff, but it speaks well for the discipline of the school that no disorder had arisen in consequence. Mr. Tillbrook is the schoolmaster, Mrs. Spooner acts as matron. There is also a master tailor and shoemaker and assistant.

The average number of boys for the year was 58.

Cost per head, 17*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

Industrial profits, 87*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*

Results.—Of 28 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 16, are unknown 2, have been re-convicted 5.

Hampstead Reformatory for Girls, Church Row, Hampstead.

Inspected November 24, 1869. (H.R.)

The superintendent, Miss Nicoll, was absent on the day of my visit. Serious illness had, I regret to say, prevented her from

attending to her duties for some time past. Notwithstanding this the school appeared to be working very quietly and steadily under the management of those left in charge. Some of the gentlemen of the Committee paid a visit every day, very much to the maintenance of good order and regularity.

I found 108 girls in the house, rather too many for the amount of accommodation. They looked healthy and well, and had every appearance of being kindly, carefully, and judiciously treated. The bedrooms and premises generally were clean and in good repair. Rooms somewhat crowded, a larger dining-hall very much needed.

In my examination of the school, of the ordinary classes, the 1st, 19 girls, did well in reading, spelling, and dictation, but indifferently in arithmetic ; the 2d class, 27 girls, did not acquit themselves to my satisfaction. There was a want of animation and intelligence, and very little attainment. The remainder, 25 in number, were only reading words in a 1st reading book, or learning their letters. Some of them had been some time in the school. Of the older girls who are regularly employed in the laundry, several had hardly reached a fair standard of instruction. I think the time given to the school teaching is insufficient to do justice to the teacher. The industrial department is thoroughly attended to. The laundry and work-room are well supplied with work, and provide a very complete training for the girls.

Health had been good. Amount of punishment not increasing. Discipline well maintained. Abscondings very few.

The staff consists of Miss Nicoll, assisted by schoolmistress, Miss Dallison, general assistant, Miss Duncan, work matron, laundry matron, and assistant.

The average number was 102. The cost per head, 16*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profits, 522*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

Results.—Of 81 girls discharged in 1866-68, are doing well 58, are unknown 6, have been re-convicted 10.

Brook Green Reformatory for Roman Catholic Boys, Hammersmith, W.

Inspected November 11, 1869. (H.R.)

I found 143 boys in the school on the day of my visit. No change had taken place in regard to the premises or arrangements. Nothing serious had occurred to disturb the quiet and successful operation of the school. Brook Green has to deal with some of the most unruly and disorderly boys of the metropolis. Tact and experience have taught the authorities how to shape these materials into something like discipline and subjection. The premises were in good order ; the bedrooms clean, airy, and wholesome. The boys looked healthy and contented. Discipline and organization good. I received a good report as to general conduct.

There had been no absconding, and very little serious insubordination.

The boys passed a very satisfactory examination. I found 30 boys in first class, 33 in second class. Reading, spelling, and dictation of both classes thoroughly good; intelligence superior, general attainments quite above the average, arithmetic carefully and accurately done. In the third class I found 43 boys, and 30 in the lowest class. Both these classes were making satisfactory progress, and had been well taught.

An instrumental band is maintained in the school. The industrial training consists of tailoring, shoemaking, and a bakery. A good deal of bread is supplied to outside customers.

The school will probably be removed to larger and more commodious premises at Plaistow before another inspection takes place. The staff consists of the director, Mr. Kempeneers, and eight brothers of the order of Mercy.

Average number maintained in the year 144.

Cost per head, 13*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Industrial profit, 713*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*

Results.—Of 96 boys discharged in 1866–68, are doing well 69, are unknown 2, have been re-convicted 24.

Monmouth.

Monmouth Reformatory for Boys, Little Mill, near Pontypool.

Inspected August 27, 1869.

I found the general condition of the school much the same as on former visits, except that the number of boys had increased to 19, which will I hope enable the managers both to pay the Superintendent better, and to give him more assistance.

Six cases of desertion had occurred since my last visit. The boys passed my examination very fairly. The standard of their reading and ciphering had certainly advanced.

The industrial training is carefully and skilfully attended to by Mr. Arnold; and Mrs. Arnold's domestic management is both conscientious and economical.

The average number of boys for the year was 18.

Cost per head, 10*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*

Industrial profit, 96*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*

Results.—Of 11 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 10, convicted 1.

Norfolk.

Buxton Reformatory for Boys, Buxton, Norwich.

Inspected October 28, 1869.

I found a marked improvement in the school instruction of the boys, and was well satisfied with their progress. The first class ciphered remarkably well and showed much intelligence. Their

manner and appearance were very good. Only one case of desertion had occurred during the year. Mr. Wright has rigged two masts, &c., to teach naval exercises, and has thus added a useful and very popular branch both of training and amusement.

The average number of boys in the year was 42.

The cost per head was 17*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* Industrial profits 47*l.* 11*s.* 0*d.*

Results.—Of 24 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 15, convicted 7, unknown 1.

Northampton.

Northampton Reformatory, Tiffield, Towcester.

Inspected September 16, 1869. (H.R.)

I found the institution going on very steadily under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. Goode. The number of inmates has increased to forty-five. The premises, out-buildings, bedrooms, &c., were all thoroughly clean and well kept, and very suitable for their purpose, although plain and homely in character. The boys were cheerful, orderly, and well behaved. Health had been maintained, and there had been nothing very serious to complain of in the conduct of the boys. Industrial occupation is well provided for, and a good deal of hard work has been performed for neighbouring farmers. The stone-quarry and newly established lime-kiln supply abundant employment. The recent additions to the premises, which are now complete, have added materially to their general convenience, and will go far to promote the good order and successful management of the establishment, as well as add to the accommodation. The boys passed fairly in the ordinary subjects of examination. The increased number warrants the engagement of a qualified assistant. I should hope to find a higher standard of education in the lower classes on a future visit. The school seems to be making satisfactory progress, and takes a high place among our farm schools of reform.

Average number for the year, 42.

Cost per head, 14*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*

Industrial profits, 262*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*

Results.—Of 28 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 25, re-convicted 3, unknown *none.*

Northumberland.

North-eastern Reformatory for Boys, Netherton, Morpeth.

Inspected June 30, 1869. (H.R.)

I found the new house in permanent occupation, and the total number of inmates 140. The demand for admission, however, has not been so large as formerly, owing probably to the establishment of the industrial school ship in the Tyne. The boys were looking well, and the school appeared to be prospering and

under excellent management. An adjoining farm has been taken, and the Committee have now upwards 400 acres of land in hand, very capable of improvement. Something has been done ; I saw 20 acres of wheat with which nothing in the vicinity could compare, and the returns of the year indicate a decided change for the better in produce generally.

The boys are divided into three divisions, each under the care of its own master. The A. division under Mr. Bell passed a good examination. I was pleased with the evidences of patient painstaking effort in all that the boys put before me. The B. division also acquitted themselves to my satisfaction. The C. division under Mr. Middlemas consists of younger boys ; they were making good progress. The boys are of rough material : the Committee bring to bear upon their improvement a well-arranged staff, sound principles of action, and much anxious thought ; notwithstanding this the per-centage of relapses is somewhat high. Industrial occupation is thoroughly carried out, the boys being employed in tailoring, shoemaking, carpentry, brickmaking, and smiths' work. Mr. Anderson is the superintendent ; there are three assistant masters, and nine industrial agents.

The school is a mixed school. There were 37 Roman Catholic boys under detention on the day of my visit. The necessary arrangements are made for distinctive religious instruction and worship.

Average number for the year, 140.

Cost per head, 14*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*

Industrial profit, 468*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Results.—Of 112 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 75, convicted of crime 27, unknown 4.

Suffolk.

Suffolk Reformatory, Thorndon, Eye.

Inspected October 30, 1869.

The health of the boys had been very satisfactory ; as also their conduct, with the exception of two cases of desertion during the year. They passed my examination very creditably, especially in ciphering and spelling.

Sir Edward Kerrison had lately enlarged the extent of land for the boys' cultivation, adding 45 acres to the school farm. This will give Mr. Gill's ability and zeal full scope, and, I believe, add materially to the well-doing of the school. The premises were thoroughly clean and comfortable. Mr. Gill has now the assistance of his son, whom he has himself trained for the work.

The average number of boys for the year was 61.

The cost per head, 16*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*

The industrial *loss*, 21*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*

Results.—Of 43 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 29, convicted 8, unknown, 4.

St. Matthew's Industrial Home for Girls, Ipswich.
Inspected October 27, 1869.

This reformatory has fully maintained its position as one of our best managed, most economical, and most successful schools. Miss Strangeways continues to carry on the superintendence of the girls, nearly 40 in number, and many of them in point of age almost young women, with the help of only one assistant. She has managed to make several of the older inmates very serviceable and trustworthy, and avails herself of their services both in the laundry work, which is thoroughly well done and very profitable, as well as in the kitchen. The school instruction is very elementary, but most of the first class write and cipher fairly.

The average number of girls for the year was 28.

The cost per head, 17*l.*

The industrial profits, 206*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*

Results.—Of 25 girls discharged in 1866-68, there are doing well 20, unknown 1, none convicted.

Surrey.

Philanthropic Society's Farm School, Redhill.
Inspected October 22, November 5, 1869.

The general condition and progress of this the first and largest of our English Reformatories have been very satisfactory during the year. With the exception of some cases of fever in the "Waterlands" the health of the boys had been good. There had been little sickness, and no deaths. Only four cases of desertion had occurred, and the general report of the boys' conduct showed a very moderate amount of serious faults and punishments. I examined the boys of four of the houses, "Queen's," "Garston's," "Gladstone's," and "Gurney's;" Waterlands being excluded on account of the alterations going on in the buildings and of the illness of some of the boys. I found the standard very considerably above that of previous years. The masters had evidently taken more pains and interest in their instruction. The writing from dictation and the ciphering were both generally good. The boys answered my questions on the subject of the reading lessons very fairly. The manner and appearance of the boys from the different houses varied, some being more rough and rude than the others; but there was not much to complain of.

The average number of boys for the year was 292.

Cost per head, 21*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Industrial profit, 921*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Results.—Of 243 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 176, convicted 38, unknown 18.

Boys' Home Reformatory, Wandsworth. S.W.

Inspected November 12, 1869. (H.R.)

The new premises recently erected have been turned to good purpose. I found 180 boys in the school on the day of inspection, many of them young and lately received. So large a number of boys require an adequate number of officers to superintend them. I found the institution short-handed on my visit, and the boys had taken advantage of this to create a little disturbance, which, however, had been soon put down. No reformatory can long be free from disorder unless the staff be well kept up in point of number as well as efficiency. The in-door premises, bed-rooms, &c., I found very clean and in good order. The outside arrangements were not so perfect. The workshops are still incomplete, and as long as buildings are unfinished the grounds must always have an air of untidiness and disorder. Better arrangements as to lavatory and laundry are still necessary. The boys passed a very satisfactory examination ; the reading, spelling, and dictation of first two classes were all well done ; and the arithmetic accurately and carefully. In the fourth class I examined 40 boys, these were all making good progress, and mastering the elements of knowledge. Mr. Leyland has adopted an excellent system of periodical reports of boys on licence to employment. The system answers well.

The school is well supplied with work ; the workshops when finished will be very complete, and fitted with steam saws, planing machines, &c. A very large quantity of firewood is supplied by the boys work.

The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Leyland, general managers ; Mr. and Mrs. Newland, superintendent and matron ; a schoolmaster and assistant ; and industrial teachers.

Average number of boys, 168.

The cost per head was 14*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*

Industrial profit, 813*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

Results.—Of 99 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 68, are unknown 12, have been re-convicted 16.

Surrey Girls Reformatory, Upper Belmont Place, Wandsworth Road. S.W.

Inspected October 1, 1869. (H.R.)

I found 30 girls in the house on the date of inspection. The school appeared to be carried on under judicious and able management, and to be working very satisfactorily and successfully. The premises were beautifully clean, the children carefully trained, in good order, and under proper discipline, and looking cheerful and healthy. The Committee propose to remove the school to larger and more convenient premises at Clapham, and to increase the number of inmates. This change will probably take place by the end of the year.

The girls passed a fair examination, and showed themselves well and intelligently taught.

There had been no absconding, and no cell cases for some time, and no necessity for serious punishment.

The laundry work is carried on with spirit and success, and affords ample employment for the elder girls.

The staff consists of Miss Stockley, the matron; school-mistress, Miss Newman; and laundress.

Average number maintained 30.

Cost per head, 17*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

Industrial profits, 119*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

Results.—Of 24 girls discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 15, are unknown 6, re-convicted 1.

Warwickshire.

Warwickshire Reformatory for Boys, Weston, near Leamington.

Inspected September 8, 1869.

This school has fully maintained its place among the best managed and most effective of the English Reformatories. The average age of the boys is higher, and the difficulties of discipline therefore greater, than in most other similar institutions; but Mr. Shaddock's good judgment and earnestness, and the confidence in himself with which he inspires the lads under his care, have enabled him to carry on his work with remarkable success, and to impress its influence permanently on the great majority of those under his charge.

The boys passed my examination very creditably, especially in ciphering and their answers to my questions on the subject and the words of the reading lesson. Forty-three boys had gone up for the local examination in drawing, of whom 23 passed with credit, and seven received prizes.

The farm appeared to be in very good cultivation, and every portion of the premises well looked after. Lord Leigh's interest in the school has enabled 12 of the boys to emigrate during the year.

The average number for the year was 65.

Cost per head, 21*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*

Industrial profit, 158*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.*

Results.—Of 51 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 37, convicted 4, unknown, 4.

Saltley Reformatory for Boys, near Birmingham.

Inspected September 10, 1869.

I found this institution in excellent working order; the school instruction and industrial training equally well attended to, and the appearance and manner of the boys very satisfactory. There had been a few cases of fever during the winter; but the health

report was generally very favourable, and Mr. Humphreys had had very little trouble as to discipline. The school retains its place among the first in point of educational proficiency, all the boys being able to read a little, and the reading, ciphering, and writing from dictation of the upper classes being much above the average. The answers of these boys to my questions on the subject of their reading showed also much intelligence.

The average number for the year was 80.

The cost per head, 17*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.*

Industrial profit, 52*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

Results.—Of 70 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 49, convicted 16, unknown, 4.

Birmingham Girls' Reformatory, Smethwick, Birmingham.

Inspected November 28, 1869.

This reformatory preserves the same character and aspect from year to year with very trifling changes, excepting that the average age of the girls is lower and therefore its internal management more regular and easy than formerly. The girls were looking well and confortable. They were in very good order, though perhaps somewhat too quiet and dull. They passed my examination very fairly. Miss Whitby had not had many serious faults or difficulties to contend with. The schoolmistress was about to leave. There had been scarcely a case of illness in the school.

The average number for the year was 47.

The cost per head, 14*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*

Industrial profit, 168*l.*

Results.—Of 29 girls discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 13, convicted 1, unknown 12.

Warwickshire Girls' Reformatory, Coventry.

Inspected September 7, 1869.

The girls were removed to Coventry from Tile Hill on the 1st March. As was to be expected from the disturbed and unsatisfactory state of the Tile Hill school, the change to the new institution was attended with many difficulties, and for some time the conduct of several of the girls gave the managers much trouble. Since the appointment of Miss Phillips to the office of matron the school has gradually settled into a more orderly condition and is now working well. The new premises are convenient and well suited to their purpose, and I anticipate that the institution will become a very useful and successful one under Miss Phillips' judicious superintendence. The girls passed my examination very fairly, considering how much their regular school instruction had been interrupted.

The average number for the year was 23.

The cost per head, 23*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*

The industrial profit, 30*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

Results.—Of 23 girls discharged from Tile Hill in 1866–68, there are doing well 7, convicted 2, unknown 13.

WILTS.

Wilts Reformatory for Boys, Warminster.

Inspected April 13, 1869.

The appearance of the boys in this school and their general conduct and manner speak well for its superintendence. Mr. Hendley seems to understand the necessary union of firmness and kindness in his management. Few serious faults had occurred. A good system of marks with small rewards for labour, and fines for misconduct, similar to that adopted at Red Hill, has been introduced with the usual satisfactory result of lessening the number and amount of other punishments. The boys passed my examination very fairly. Several of those in the 1st and 2d classes were absent at work on neighbouring farms. The school farm is thoroughly well cultivated. The books and accounts of the institution are well kept. Mr. Hendley has the assistance of a school teacher and one labourer.

The average number of boys for the year was 52.

The cost per head was 17*l.* 3*s.*

Industrial profit, 185*l.* 6*s.*

Results.—Of 24 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 21, convicted 1, unknown *none.*

Limpley Stoke Reformatory for Girls.

Inspected April 9, 1869.

I found the girls in good health and better order than they had been, the influence of the matron (Miss Pike) having gradually made itself more felt among them. They passed my examination in reading, writing, &c. very fairly. The girls in the first class (15) acquitting themselves both in dictation and arithmetic very well.

Average number for the year 67.

Cost per head, 18*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*

Industrial profit, 296*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*

Results.—Of 53 girls discharged in 1866–68, 35 are doing well, 3 have been convicted, 11 are unknown.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

Woodbury Hill Reformatory for Boys, Shelsley, Worcester.

Inspected July 8, 1869.

The additions and improvements which I mentioned in my last report as contemplated by Lord Dudley had not yet been carried out when I visited this school. I was able to settle several of the necessary details, and trust to find all completed by my next inspection. An extension of the farm, so as to give the boys more land to cultivate, will then be the chief thing wanting to make the institution as effective as it ought to be.

The boys had been in excellent health, and looked bright and cheerful. They passed my examination tolerably well. Proficiency in school work has never been so much a feature of this reformatory as the quality and nature of its superintendence might have led one to expect. Mr. Flintoff says, the boys enter the school extremely ignorant, and are much more disposed to work than to learn. The industrial training, however, is but limited, from the small size and peculiar character of the land attached to the school. Some boys work on basket making.

The average number for the year was 39.

Cost per head, 17*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

Industrial profit, 151*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*

Results.—Of 21 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 16, convicted 5.

Stoke Farm Reformatory for Boys, near Bromsgrove.

Inspected July 9, 1869.

The general condition of this school, and the manner and appearance of the boys have certainly improved very much in the last two or three years The boys are still, however, very coarse and rough, and their style of dress takes off from their orderly appearance and probably from their sense of self respect, but their schooling has been more attended to, and obedience and regularity more enforced ; more care and interest too has been bestowed on the boys on their discharge, a point of chief importance.

My inspection on this occasion gave me a fair amount of satisfaction. The boys passed my examination tolerably well ; some ciphered and wrote from dictation very creditably.

The industrial training is well carried on upon the farm by Mr. Hancock and the under labour master. The shoemaking department is also well looked to. The boys' labour is now in considerable demand in the neighbourhood. The accounts, however, show a loss on the industrial department of nearly 40*l.*

The average number of boys for the year was 73.

Cost per head, 19*l.* 7*s.*

Industrial *loss*, 38*s.* 18*d.* 1*d.*

Results.—Of 54 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 36, convicted 7, unknown 11.

YORKSHIRE.

Castle Howard Reformatory for Boys, Welburn, York.

Inspected August 23, 1869. (H. R.)

I found this school going on very favourably and maintaining its high character as a successful working reformatory. The Reverend Richard Fish throws himself very heartily into the cause, and seems to be anxiously alive to the importance of his work. I found about 60 boys in the school, their manner and

conduct did justice to the tone and character of the management. There had been very few serious offences, and little necessity for severity of punishment. The demand for the labour of the boys by the neighbouring farmers had been as great as ever, and Mr. Fish was able to report favourably on the general results of such employment, as in supplying an excellent test as to steadiness and character, as conducive to ultimate good conduct, opening out besides a large field for permanent engagements, and creating confidence and support among the farmers. About 20 boys were absent from the school *on licence.*

The first two classes passed a very creditable examination, the third passable, but the remainder did not appear to advantage. I should be glad to find the lower classes a little farther advanced in reading and spelling on a future occasion.

The industrial work is real and efficient. The premises well kept up, and thoroughly clean and tidy.

The Committee are carrying out a very great improvement in removing the farm buildings and piggeries to a greater distance from the main buildings. This has long been desired, and will gradually be completed.

The staff consists of Mr. Fish, schoolmaster, Mr. Napper, and six assistants.

The average number for the year was 64.

Cost per head, 18*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* Industrial profit, 248*l.* 2*s.*

Results.—Of 53 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 41, re-convicted 2, unknown 10.

Calder Farm Reformatory for Boys, Mirfield.

Inspected August 19, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 82 boys in the school. The premises, garden, &c. were all in thorough order. The general aspect of the place, bright and encouraging, indicating progress, vigilant superintendence, and good management. The boys looked healthy and cheerful. There had been no serious illness in the two homes for the last twelve months. The tailors and shoemakers shops were fully supplied with work. The farm consists of about 65 acres of land, with vegetable garden, and a large quantity of work is performed for the neighbouring farmers.

I was very well satisfied with the educational state of the schools. In reading, dictation, arithmetic, and general intelligence few schools can compete with Calder Farm. I was sorry to learn that Mr. Johnson the schoolmaster, who has been ten years on the farm, is about to leave.

The discipline of the school had been well kept up throughout the year, but I was sorry to find that there had been still a good many cases of absconding, though less in number than in 1867–68. The general management seems to be kindly and judicious. Mr. Charles Wheatley and a committee now act as directors of the school, Mr. Wheatley Balme residing principally in Westmoreland.

The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Hepple, a schoolmaster, gardener, farm bailiff, tailor, shoemaker, and farm assistant.

The average number of boys for the year was 83.

The cost per head, 19*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profit, 101*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*

Results.—Of 80 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 55, unknown 3, have been re-convicted 20.

Yorkshire Roman Catholic Reformatory for Boys, Market Weighton.

Inspected August 21, 1869. (H. R.)

This institution appeared to be working most satisfactorily. I found 217 boys in the school, and every indication of sound progress and steady improvement. The contemplated additions, providing two sets of lavatories, cells, &c., were being carried out, and will add materially to the general convenience. Additional workshops were in process of construction, and when completed will render the industrial department very adequately provided for. Changes are proposed for the improvement of the infirmary. The director reported to me that there had been no death in the school for upwards of twelve months, and very little sickness of any kind. The boys passed a very fair examination. The proficiency of the first and second classes was highly creditable. All the classes from lowest to highest gave proof of careful and intelligent instructors, and regular attendance. Very few of our schools could compete with Market Weighton in this respect; and I was not a little pleased with the ardour of the lads to do justice to the school. The industrial department is thoroughly carried out. The farm consists of 400 acres, well and successfully cultivated. Workships for tailors, shoemakers, slipper makers, carpenters, with a large class of lads in each department hard at work. The director gave me a fair report as to conduct. Serious crimes and punishments had diminished. The manner of the boys was cheerful and respectful. They looked healthy and well cared for, and certainly I can but in justice say that nothing is left undone at this place to contribute to the success of the undertaking. The class of boys, however, with which the school has to deal with has been associated with the lowest order of those who throng the bye-lanes of our large northern towns, and the experience of this school, and that of all others is the same, that if boys return to the place from which they were taken the best training in the world will not preserve many of them from further contamination and ultimate relapse.

The staff consists of the director (the Rev. P. Castellano) and 19 brothers and trade instructors.

Average number of boys for 1869 was 220.

Cost per head, 16*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.* Industrial profit, 385*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Results.—Of 132 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 81, have been re-convicted 42, are unknown 2.

Leeds Reformatory for Boys, Adel near Leeds.

Inspected August 17, 1869. (H. R.)

I found about 80 boys under detention. The school seemed to be making steady progress, and to be ably managed by the superintendent Mr. Twigg. Very firm discipline is necessary for the class of boys who are committed to this institution. They are generally both rough and lawless; Mr. Twigg is well able to cope with such a class, and combines firmness and kindness in a remarkable degree. There are 57 acres of land attached to the school, but the soil is of very poor quality, and makes little return. The boys are fairly employed by the neighbouring farmers. The accounts for the year show a loss on the industrial department of above 50*l.* I found that forty boys were out *on licence.* Mr. Twigg has established an excellent system for the supervision of these lads. He is constantly and regularly informed as to their conduct. A serjeant of police quietly looks after those who are employed in Leeds. This system is working admirably. The boys passed a fair examination. Mr. Bosomworth the schoolmaster is an intelligent teacher.

The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Twigg, schoolmaster, and 4 industrial assistants.

The average number of boys for the year was 82.

Cost per head, 18*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Industrial *loss,* 53*l.* 5*s.*

Results.—Of 44 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 22, re-convicted 10, unknown 6.

Doncaster Girls' Reformatory, Doncaster.

Inspected August 12, 1869. (H. R.)

I found about 44 inmates on the day of my visit, and 15 on licence to employment.

The premises have been materially enlarged and improved by the addition of a wing at the north end of the building, providing further dormitory accommodation for thirty girls, besides new sitting room, bed room, sick room, &c. The premises are now well adapted for their purpose. The laundry, ironing rooms, and mangle room are very complete, and afford a large amount of employment for the elder girls. The matron, Miss Winter, was unfortunately attacked with small-pox towards the close of the year 1868, but the good order and discipline of the school do not seem to have been seriously disturbed in consequence. The health of the children has been good. I found one sick girl on my visit. The appearance and manner of the girls was very satisfactory, but Miss Winter has had to deal with some very difficult cases. The standard of school instruction was not a very high one, but the elder classes passed fairly in the ordinary subjects. The schoolmistress had recently left, about to be married.

The staff consists of Miss Winter and schoolmistress, workmistress, and laundry-woman.

The average number was 47.

The cost per head, 19*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* Industrial profit, 179*l.* 7*s.*

Results.—Of 34 girls discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 18, unknown 6, have been re-convicted 4.

St. Joseph's Reformatory for Roman Catholic Girls, Howard Hill, Sheffield.

Inspected August 11, 1869. (H. R.)

There were 89 girls under detention in this school on the day of my visit, not including four absent on licence. I found the premises in admirable order, andwell adapted in every respect for their purpose. The girls looked well, and reflected credit on the management. There had been no absconding and little need for serious punishment. Discipline seemed to be firmly kept up without a resort to extreme measures. The girls passed my examination satisfactorily, and were all making progress according to their age and position in the school. The older class are well employed in the laundry and needleroom, and in the usual house work of a large establishment.

The school is superintended by Miss Crauford, assisted by a staff of Sisters of Charity. The management of such a school could hardly be in better hands.

Average number for the year 85.

Cost per head, 16*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.* Industrial profit, 385*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*

Results.—Of 41 girls discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 30, unknown 2, re-convicted 6.

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeen.

Aberdeen Reformatory for Boys, Old Mill, Aberdeen.

Inspected June 16, 1869. (H. R.)

The school apppeared to be going on very steadily. The present superintendent Mr. Robert Simpson entered upon his duties in March 1869, in the place of Mr. Donald, who resigned from bad health. Notwithstanding some difficulties, Mr. Simpson appeared to be satisfying the expectations of those who appointed him, and seems willing to devote himself to the work. The number in the house on the day of my visit was 110. The lads looked healthy and well ; very few cases of serious misconduct had occurred, notwithstanding the change of superintendence.

The first class, 25 in number, passed an excellent examination in reading, spelling, dictation, mental arithmetic, &c. and showed intelligence of a good order. The second class, 23 boys, acquitted themselves very creditably. The standard of the lower classes was not so well kept up. The writing generally was capable of

improvement. I noticed a good tone among the boys of ready and cheerful obedience, highly creditable to the management.

The farm consists of 126 acres of land, 26 of which are woodland. The farm work is superintended by Mr. George Bain, who has proved himself a very trustworthy and valuable officer.

The boys are well employed in farm work, tailoring, shoemaking, and web weaving.

Considerable alterations in the buildings are in contemplation to provide increased and improved accommodation. The Committee are anxious that the school should occupy a good position in every respect.

The staff consists of governor, matron, school teacher, farm bailiff, master tailor, shoemaker, weaver, and assistants.

The average number for 1869 was 118.

The cost per head, 12*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* Industrial profit, 473*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Results.—Of 59 boys discharged in 1866–68, 30 are doing well, 8 convicted, 15 unknown.

Aberdeen Girls Reformatory, Mount Street, Aberdeen.

Inspected June 15, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 36 girls in the school on the day of inspection. The premises were in perfect order, and very clean. The house seems to me thoroughly well managed. The matron, Miss Meldrum, reported favourably of the general conduct of the girls, but one or two cases had caused much anxiety. One thoroughly bad girl in a small school like this can disturb the peace of the whole household. The children passed a good examination in reading, spelling, dictation, and arithmetic. They looked in fair health, though somewhat wanting in energy and animation. More out-door exercise seemed to me desirable. They are employed in needlework and knitting, and the elder girls also in laundry work.

The staff consists of Miss Meldrum and an assistant teacher.

The average number for the year was 38.

The cost per head, 12*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* Industrial profit, 93*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

Results.—Of 20 girls discharged in 1866–68, 14 are doing well, 1 doubtful, 1 convicted, and 4 unknown.

Edinburgh.

Wellington Farm School for Boys, Penicuik, Edinburgh.

Inspected June 24, 1869. (H. R.)

This institution appeared to be going on very satisfactorily. In many respects it occupies a prominent position among reformatory schools. In its ordinary working arrangements, as well as in the results it accomplishes, it may be regarded as a good successful school. The managers apply themselves directly to the work they have to perform, and being aided by a superintendent

of great practical ability and good sense, the whole establishment has a genuine aspect of reality.

The premises, bed rooms, &c. were clean and in excellent order; several improvements are still contemplated or in progress. A farm of 160 acres has been added to the land under cultivation, making 255 acres in all. The land is well farmed, and the returns increasing in value. The lads, 116 in number, looked hearty and well fed. There had been little sickness. No cell cases. One desertion, one prison case, and one death. In the schoolroom I found 24 boys in the first class, all well advanced in the ordinary subjects, and showing remarkable intelligence and good teaching; reading especially clear and fluent. In the second class, 18 quite satisfied my requirements; in the third, 24 were making sound progress; in the fourth, 13 read fairly, and wrote to dictation. Writing in copybooks generally neat and satisfactory.

The industrial training is thoroughly attended to. In the cabinet-maker's shop various articles of furniture and turnery are manufactured. In the shoemaker's shop trade articles of superior finish and ready sale are turned out. Bootmaking by machinery is carried on. The farm supplies a large quantity of employment. Peat also is dug upon the estate.

The staff consists of Mr. John Craster, superintendent, and wife, matron; Mr. Malcolm, schoolmaster; master tailor, shoemaker, carpenter, farm bailiff, and 5 assistants.

Average number 113.

Cost per head, 17*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* Industrial profit, 215*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

Results.—Of 59 boys discharged in 1866–68, 1 is since dead, 49 are doing well, and 9 re-convicted.

Dalry Reformatory for Girls, Edinburgh.

Inspected June 23, 1869. (H. R.)

This school appeared to me to be pursuing its course very steadily and successfully. The premises were in excellent order. Considerable additions have been made on the south side, providing a much larger playground and drying ground.

The girls, 66 in number, were in good health, and gave evidence of sound and judicious management.

They passed a very satisfactory examination. I found 31 girls in the first class, 19 in the second; most of them read clearly and well, wrote correctly to dictation, had been well taught in arithmetic, and showed a superior acquaintance with the ordinary subjects of school work.

Their manner and behaviour were very commendable. The girls are employed in needlework, house work, &c. A large laundry is well supplied with work. Miss Whiteford continues to manage the institution. I regret to report that her sister, Miss Margaret Whiteford, has been obliged to relinquish her post from serious illness. Miss M'Intosh has now the charge of the schoolroom, with the aid of a junior assistant. There is a laundress also.

Average number for 1869 was 65.

Cost per head, 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Industrial profit, 177*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*
Results.—Of 20 girls discharged in 1866–68, 12 are doing well, 2 doubtful, 4 unknown.

Forfar.

Rossie Reformatory for Boys, Montrose.

Inspected June 17, 1870. (H. R.)

I had reason to be well satisfied with the condition of the school. I found everything clean and in good order, with signs of improvement and progress throughout. The boys, 56 in number, looked healthy and well occupied in various branches of labour. Discipline had not been seriously disturbed. There had been one case of absconding.

The lads passed a very creditable examination.

I was sorry to learn that the very intelligent schoolmaster. Mr. Powrie was about to resign his post, with the intention of prosecuting his studies at Edinburgh. In reading, dictation, and arithmetic, with the elements of grammer and geography, the upper boys acquitted themselves remarkably well.

The educational state was quite above the average.

Industrial Training comprises farm work, gardening, tailoring, shoemaking, and carpentry, Mr. Keay superintends the whole work, and it is carried on very effectively.

The average number maintained was 57.

The cost per head, 16*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*

Industrial profit, 67*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Results.—Of 36 boys discharged in 1866-68, 22 are doing well, 3 doubtful, 7 convicted, 2 unknown.

Inverness.

Inverness Reformatory for Boys, Inverness.

Inspected June 14, 1869. (H. R.)

Mr. Grant was enabled to give me a very favourable report of the condition and progress of this school during the past year. Considerable additions have been made to the premises. An extensive range of workshops has been added, providing suitable accommodation for cabinet makers and joiners, tailors and shoemakers, &c. The industrial department of this school is carried on with remarkable energy and with good results; upwards of 30 boys educated at the school are employed in the town of Inverness, maintaining a good character. Discipline had been well preserved; there had been 3 cases of attempted desertion, and one prison case for theft. The boys looked hearty and healthy, and showed effects of thorough industrial training. In the schoolroom I found 18 boys in the 1st class; reading fair, dictation very moderate, arithmetic good. I should have been glad, to have found a little more brightness and intelligence.

In the 2nd class 19. Reading, spelling, and arithmetic fair, but I noticed the same want of readiness. In the 3d class, 17 boys were making fair progress in reading, spelling, and calculation.

Many of the boys came from the Highlands, speaking Gaelic only, and it is a difficult task to impart instruction to them.

Staff.—Superintendent, Mr. John Grant, schoolmaster, Mr. D. M'Culloch, assisted by a tailor, shoemaker, carpenter, general assistant, and cook.

The average number of boys for the year was 76.

The cost per head was 14*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.*

Industrial profit, 115*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*

Results.—Of 33 boys discharged in 1866–68, 26 were doing well, 4 convicted, 2 unknown.

Lanark.

House of Refuge, Duke Street, and Riddrie Farm, Glasgow.

Inspected June 5, September 24, 1869.

The improvement of this institution under Mr. Allan's superintendence has steadily continued, and as the remnant of the boys admitted under the former system of regulation is gradually discharged, and the better tone and spirit of the newer inmates make themselves more felt, the school will I think certainly take its proper place as one of our most useful and important reformatories. The Riddrie Farm Division was in a very satisfactory state, both as to school teaching and industrial training. Mr. Hogg, who has charge of it, had done his duty very creditably.

Whether it would not be advantageous to part with the Duke Street premises, and to establish the institution altogether at Riddrie, has been more than once under the consideration of the directors. I believe myself that a large boys school can hardly be carried on successfully in thoroughly enclosed premises, with nothing but in-door employment.

The average number for the year in the united institution was 128.

The cost per head, 30*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.** Industrial *loss*, 212*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

Results.—Of 158 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 64, convicted 34, unknown 47.

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* The expenditure of this school has been exceptionally high, partly because there are two institutions, Duke Street and Riddrie Farm, to be maintained, and partly from the reluctance of the directors to reduce the industrial staff at Duke Street, until the complete re-establishment of the school enables them to determine what officers and teachers will be permanently wanted. The latter circumstance accounts partly also for the loss incurred in the industrial departments. The number of workmen and the amount of wages, are disproportionate to the value of the work.

House of Refuge for Girls, Maryhill, Glasgow.

Inspected September 24, 1869.

I found the premises in excellent order, and the girls in good health. Their appearance much improved by the better air and improved arrangements of the new establishment. The number of inmates had increased to 111, of whom 69 were received under the Glasgow Local Act, 42 being reformatory cases. Miss Mary Sliman, who has been appointed superintendent (her sister being now matron of the penitentiary), gave a very favourable account of the girls general conduct. There had been four attempts to abscond. They passed my examination very creditably, their reading, spelling, and dictation being above the average. Miss Sliman had at present only two assistants. The industrial training had not advanced so much as could be wished, the distance of the school from Glasgow having rendered it difficult to get much laundry work or needlework as yet.

The average number of inmates (including refuge cases) for the year was 90.

The cost per head, 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Industrial profit, 93*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Results.—Of 57 girls discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 31, convicted 6, unknown 8.

Parkhead Roman Catholic Boys' Reformatory, Glasgow.

Inspected June 9, 1869. (H. R.)

I found about 211 boys in the school on the day of inspection. There had been no material alteration in the premises. The boys appeared to be in pretty fair health generally, the sick room occupied by three or four invalids only. The appearance of the inmates, however, did not strike me as favourable. The lads looked rough and dirty, and much in want of care and attention. The beds and bedding were not in a satisfactory state, the dormitories not sufficiently ventilated.

In the schoolroom I found 17 boys in the first class. These read well, and in spelling, dictation, and arithmetic acquitted themselves creditably. In the second class I found 25 boys. These also passed a very fair examination. In the third class I found 44 boys, who read fairly well from Chambers' third book, and spelt and calculated tolerably. In the lower division I found a large number of boys, most of them very young, many, in my opinion much more fit for an industrial school than a reformatory. These were all in a very ignorant state, and required a good deal of patient instruction to impart the first elements of knowlege.

The boys are employed chiefly in brickmaking, tailoring, and in farm labour. The brickmaking as carried on at Parkhead is a very dirty, though profitable employment; used to the extent it is, it seems rather unsuitable to the class of boys the school deals with; for it has a lowering rather than an elevating effect upon the mind. There seemed to be a want of cheerful and ready

obedience, such as one is made familar with in so many of our good schools, and of a thoroughly kindly influence working in and among the boys.

The staff consists of Rev. A. Robertson, director, chaplain-assistant, 3 school teachers, housekeeper, servants, and industrial teachers.

The average number of the boys was 210.

Cost per head, 16*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* Industrial profit, 464*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

Results.—Of 113 boys discharged in 1866-68, 76 are doing well, and 28 have been re-convicted.

Dalbeth Reformatory for Roman Catholic Girls, Glasgow.

Inspected September 28, 1869.

Some useful alterations had been made in the premises, providing a better kitchen, mangle-room, &c. The general health of the girls had been good, but I found five cases in the infirmary. The girls passed my examination very creditably. The school instruction has gradually very much improved. I was surprised to find that only two girls had been committed during the previous twelvemonths from Glasgow. As there is no other Roman Catholic school to which the magistrates can commit, I should fear that many girls who ought to be placed under reformatory treatment must have been merely sentenced to imprisonment, and left to go on in their downward course without being allowed the opportunity or means of reformation. I see no reason that the magistrates can have for distrusting the management of the school, or doubting the general usefulness of its agency, however it may have failed in particular cases.

The average number of inmates for the year was 99.

The cost per head, 13*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* Industrial profit, 341*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

Results.—Of 63 girls discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 36, convicted 13, unknown 4.

Renfrew.

Kibble Reformatory for Boys, Paisley.

Inspected June 3, 1869.

The additional land taken by the managers last year was being brought into cultivation, and appeared to be affording thoroughly useful and active exercise and training for the boys. The drainage had been carried out on contract, the boys assisting in the labour. The carpenters' shop had been closed, but the shoemaking, tailoring, and gardening departments are continued and work well. The school instruction had been well attended to, and the boys acquitted themselves fairly in ciphering, mental arithmetic, and reading. Their spelling was but indifferent. Mr. Rae gave a more favourable account of the boys' conduct. They had begun to understand him and trust him, and the school was in consequence working well. The industrial accounts for the year

show a loss of about 100*l.*, which may be partly due to the expenses of reclaiming, clearing, and fencing the new land, but is certainly more than I should have expected.

The average number of boys for the year was 70.

The cost per head, 18*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* The industrial *loss*, 101*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*

Results.—Of 34 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 23, convicted 3, unknown 6.

Wigton.

Stranraer Reformatory (Boys and Girls) Stranraer.

Inspected June 12, 1869.

I found both the boys' and the girls' departments greatly overcrowded, a considerable part of the boys' premises being used for workshops, the buildings in the yard not being sufficient for the variety of employments which Mr. Ross has introduced. The girls' school was in an unsettled state, the matron having just left, and her successor not having entered on her duties. I felt it necessary to represent very strongly to the managers the necessity of some considerable changes. I have no doubt that the girls' school ought to be removed to other premises, and a more efficient staff engaged for their superintendence. The educational condition of the boys was fairly satisfactory, much more so than that of the girls. The discipline of the school had given Mr. Ross much trouble, chiefly owing to difficulties arising from the conduct of the girls. The boys had been fully employed both in the school and by the neighbouring farmers. A good piece of land had been added as exercise and playground.

The average number for the year was, boys 88, girls 37.

Cost per head, 12*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* Industrial profit, 430*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

Results.—Of 32 boys discharged in 1866–68, there are doing well 22, convicted 3, unknown 3. Of 16 girls, 15 are doing well.

APPENDIX No. II. (2.)

Detailed Reports on Certified Industrial Schools.

ENGLAND.

Cheshire.

Chester Industrial School, Boughton, Chester.

Inspected September 24, 1869. (H. R.)

136 children were in attendance on the day of my visit; of these about 76 boys and 20 girls were under detention; 104 were inmates; the rest day-scholars, who receive a mid-day meal. I found everything in excellent order, and under very efficient management. The premises are very convenient and complete. Improvements have been made within the last twelve months by the addition of new laundry, kitchen, washhouse, and bakehouse. The bright and cheerful appearance of the children spoke well for the school. Health had been generally good. The upper classes passed a very good examination. Reading, fluent and intelligent; spelling and dictation, accurate; writing, careful; arithmetic, very good. The lower classes making progress according to age and time of admission.

Industrial training is provided by 5 acres of good garden ground. 16 or 18 boys are employed in the tailors shop, and a class in shoemaking and wood chopping. The girls are instructed in needlework, housework, and washing. My inspection of this school gave me much satisfaction, and I was gratified with the manner and behaviour of the children, and the kindly and judicious character of the management.

The school, and one may add the cause, has lost a sterling friend by the death of the late Lord Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Thomas superintend the school, assisted by a schoolmaster, Mr. Cook, and industrial assistants.

Average number attending the school, 133.

Total cost of maintenance, 1,316*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profit, 35*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

Results—17 boys and 4 girls were discharged in 1866–68. Of these are doing well, boys 12, girls 3; unknown, boys 11. Convicted, boys 1.

Albert Industrial School, Birkenhead.

Inspected September 23, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 50 boys and 28 girls in the school on the day of my visit. Of these 41 boys and 15 girls were under legal detention.

The premises were clean and in good order, and are fairly well arranged. Some few minor alterations seem to be required; which, if carried out, would do much to remove existing obstacles to the better working of the establishment. The ventilation of the bed-rooms is still unsatisfactory, that of the sick room indifferent; the tailor's shop close and unhealthy. The arrangements of the kitchen and offices are not conducive to good order. The separation of the boys and girls in the institution at present is not perfectly carried out. Unless this can be effectually done it is of little use to attempt it at all. At many other schools boys and girls attend the same classes in the schoolroom, and dine in the same hall, without inconvenience or disorder. If this is not thought to be desirable, it is far better to make separation complete, and have separate portions of the building exclusively set apart for each sex, with separate arrangements of every kind. Here I found children of both sexes mingling together in the kitchen, and communicating in other ways, but separated in school and dining-hall. This had not worked well. The report as to conduct was tolerably favourable. There had been a few cases of absconding. Health had been well kept up. The boys passed a fair examination; but there was a want of spirit and confidence, and too much constraint. The reading, spelling, and dictation of the upper classes were creditably performed, and the arithmetic exercises especially so. The girls looked well; but their educational state was very far behind. The present schoolmistress, Miss Pollard, entered upon her duties in January last. I fear that school-work has not had its fair share of time. The boys are employed in tailoring, shoemaking, and wood chopping. The industrial department is still defective. The girls are fully employed in housework, washing, and needlework.

The average number attending, 85.

Total cost of maintenance, 1,221*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* Industrial profit, 140*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*

Results—Discharged in 1866–68, boys 8, girls 2; doing well, boys 5, girls 2; unknown, boys 2; convicted, boys 1.

Macclesfield Industrial School for boys and girls.

Inspected June 17, 1869.

I found about 100 children in attendance, of whom about a third were day scholars. The school instructions seem well organized and given intelligently; and the children looked clean and healthy and were in good order. The first five classes read more or less fairly; the first class in Lauric's 5th Standard. About 40 ciphered in the simple rules; 13 of these also in the compound rules as far as long division. These last wrote fairly from dictation. Music is carefully encouraged. The children sung; and a school band (fifes and drums) had been organized. The staff consisted of Mr. Heaps, the master, and his wife, a school assistant, a house servant, and a tailor and shoemaker, who

work by the day. Mr. Heaps himself instructs several of the older boys in turnery, brushmaking, and carving and gilding. The premises were very clean and orderly.

The average number attending 94.

The cost of maintenance 966*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* The industrial profit 25*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.*

Results.—Only 2 of the children received under warrant, both boys, were discharged in 1866–68; one of these is doing well, the other is reported doubtful. But the managers report that a very large proportion of the children who have passed through the school in former years are doing well in the town.

Stockport Industrial School, Townend, Stockport.

Inspected June 18, 1869.

I found the managers proposing to make some very considerable additions to the buildings of this school, rendering the premises more complete and convenient. These have been since carried out. The children were generally in good health and looked well and comfortable. There had been several cases of fever among them in the winter. They passed my examination very fairly, most of them being, however, quite in the elementary stages of instruction. The industrial training consisted chiefly in paper-bag making and printing, which the master superintended; a class being employed in tailoring, and another in shoemaking.

Mr. Jackson resigned the superintendence soon after my visit, having been appointed to the charge of The Home for Little Boys at Farningham. He has been succeeded by Mr. Ross of the Rothesay Industrial School, whose antecedents make me hopeful that the managers will have no reason to regret their choice.

The average number of children attending 70.

Cost of maintenance 872*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profit 35*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*

Results.—None of the children sent by magistrates to the school were discharged in 1866–68. The school reports give a very favourable account of the majority of the voluntary cases.

Devon.

Devon and Exeter Industrial School for Boys, Exminster, Exeter.

Inspected April 30, Nov. 12, 1869.

The managers have succeeded in their efforts to remove this school from the unfavourable situation which it occupied in Exeter, and have re-established it in a very suitable and healthful position at Exminster about four miles from the city. They were fortunate in securing a good house and 7 acres of garden and field for their purposes. They have been less fortunate in the alterations and additions they have made in the premises,

but by an unfortunate omission the plans were not communicated to me till the buildings had been so far completed that it would have involved a heavy loss and much delay to materially alter the arrangements. However, with all drawbacks, the new institution is a great improvement in all respects on the former one. The boys have now the opportunity of healthy out-door employment and exercise, and their improved appearance already showed the good effects of their removal. Much has still to be done before the establishment will be thoroughly arranged and at work.

The average number of boys for the year was 48.

Cost of maintenance 1,035*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* Industrial profit, 30*l.* 4*s.*

Results.—33 boys were discharged in 1866–68, of these 26 are doing well, 4 are unknown.

Durham.

Sunderland Boys' Industrial School, Silver Street, Sunderland.

Inspected June 28, 1869. (H. R.)

Of committed cases there were 93 on the day of inspection, and two voluntary inmates; and about 20 boys attending as day scholars. The health of the children during the year had been good, their conduct also was favourably reported of; there had been no serious punishment, and discipline had been easily maintained. I was not, however, favourably impressed with the appearance of the children; I attributed the dulness I remarked in their manner in some measure to a want of intelligent occupation. A good many of them I found employed in hair-picking, a sort of work which I can scarcely recommend for general use; there are many varieties of employment to which children can be set which brighten the eye and quicken the intellect, and so serve a useful purpose in more ways than one.

I found, however, a good standard of proficiency in the school-room; the reading, spelling, and dictation of the first class superior, the writing very good, and the replies to my questions in scripture and other subjects intelligent. The boys in the second and third classes also acquitted themselves very fairly, 22 being left in the lowest or initiatory stage.

The industrial training comprises a list factory and shoe-making, with sack-making and hair-picking. There seems a want of more active employment.

The staff consists of Mr. Falconer the superintendent, assisted by a schoolmaster, Mr. Marpin, tailor, shoemaker, and housekeeper.

Average number attending 117.

Cost of maintenance, 1,396*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* Industrial profit, 60*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

Results of 25 boys discharged in 1866–68: 17 are doing well: 2 re-committed, none unknown.

Sunderland Girls' Industrial School, Borough Road, Sunderland.

Inspected June 28, 1869. (H. R.)

The number of girls in the school on the day of my visit was 31. The school appeared to be well managed and going on steadily. The rambling character of the premises had militated against good order, but nothing very serious had occurred, and the children appeared in good health and under proper control. They passed a very satisfactory examination, and gave evidence of sound teaching: reading, spelling, and dictation very fair, arithmetic equally good, intelligence well brought out. Miss Sharpe is the school-mistress; the girls have profited by her system of imparting instruction. Occupation is provided by laundry, house, and needlework. Miss Robertson is general superintendent. The school is about to be removed to more commodious premises in Tatham Street, providing accommodation for about 50 inmates.

Average number maintained, 35.

Cost of maintenance, 590*l.* 12*s.* Industrial profit, 56*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

Results.—No girls were discharged previous to Dec. 31, 1868.

Abbot Memorial Industrial School, High West Street, Durham Road, Gateshead.

Inspected June 26, 1869. (H. R.)

About 70 young children were in attendance; of these only 10 boys and 6 girls were committed cases; the rest were day scholars, and receive at least one meal a day. I was a little surprised that so small a number of children had been committed under the Industrial Schools Act. I am glad to say that during the latter months of the year 1869 a larger use has been made of the liberal accommodation provided by the school.

There is ample provision within the walls for the instruction and industrial training of a large number of children. There is no lack I believe of proper objects, and the sooner they are brought in for educational training the better.

The children were very young, and had hardly mastered the rudiments of school-work, but a good system of teaching was being introduced. I hope to see the results on a future occasion.

The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Higginbotham and one assistant. School operations commenced 8th February 1869.

Average number in school for year, 40 boys and 24 girls.

Cost of maintenance, 709*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* Industrial profit, 20*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

Results.—No children were discharged previous to 31st Dec. 1868.

"Wellesley" Industrial School Ship for the River Tyne, South Shields.

Inspected 1st July 1869. (H. R.)

The number of commitments to this vessel since its establishment as an Industrial School in July 1868 amounted on the day

of inspection to 144. Captain Pocock, the superintendent, was absent on the day of my visit; the ship was being cleaned and painted, and I consequently found affairs in a disorderly condition. The executive have had much to do to bring so large a number of boys of the roughest and rudest material into regular habits and discipline. Progress is however being made, and order gradually being established. There had been no serious offences, but necessarily a good deal of petty punishment. The state of health was improving; ringworm and cutaneous disorders had given much trouble.

The instruction of the boys was going on satisfactorily. Most of the boys were very ignorant on joining the ship. Mr. Peake, the schoolmaster, had made good use of his time, and the boys under his charge were profiting by his exertions, and showed by attention and earnestness their desire to improve.

The ship appeared to be well furnished and provided, properly qualified officers had been engaged, and regular nautical training and instruction was being given. A band also has been established.

The staff consists of Captain Pocock, R. N., superintendent; schoolmaster, Mr. Peake; chief officer, Mr. Delaney; cook and steward, carpenter, and three seamen-instructors.

Average number maintained for the year 146.

Total cost, 2,494*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* No industrial profit.

Results.—One boy was specially discharged in 1868; he is reported "doubtful."

Essex.

St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic Industrial School for Boys, Manor House, Little Ilford.

Inspected November 22, 1869. (H. R.)

My inspection took place at a time in which the school could not appear to advantage. The former superintendent, Mr. McCarthy, and the schoolmaster, Mr. D. Woolley, had both very recently resigned their situations, and the school was suffering from the disorder naturally consequent upon an almost entire change of management. I found considerable additions and improvements being carried out. A new chapel and refectory were in a forward state, and will probably be ready for use early in 1870. Large workshops were also being erected. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have been engaged as master and matron. The present matron, Mrs. Townley, will retire. When these arrangements have been carried out, the school will present a more settled appearance and a higher general organization. The premises are large. There is ample space and a good playground. The director, Monsignore Searle, is bent upon progress and efficiency, and the school will, I trust, become in time something like a model institution, in which educational and industrial training will be carried on with a uniform amount of success.

The boys under detention amounted to 250. Nothing but a thoroughly efficient staff can successfully deal with so large a number of children predisposed for mischief and riot. In the schoolroom I found 50 boys in the first class. The boys displayed a very quick intelligence, and in the usual elementary branches showed that great pains had been taken with them with satisfactory results. In the second class I found 62 boys, all well grounded. In the third about 30 engaged in an easy reading book. In the lower class, under the instruction of a female teacher, I found some 60 children, most of them very young, remarkably well taught.

The industrial training consists of tailoring, shoemaking, carpentry, garden work and knitting. I found rather a large number of children in the sick room, though not with very serious complaints.

The staff consists of chaplain, Rev. Mr. Heery, superintendent and matron, two schoolmasters, and 12 industrial assistants.

Average number maintained 241. Cost of maintenance 3,381*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* Industrial profit 325*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

Results.—Of 47 discharged in 1866–68, doing well 20, convicted 2, unknown 23.

Halstead Industrial School for Girls, Halstead.

Inspected January 26, October 26, 1869.

This school owes its establishment to Miss Lucy Greenwood, who has for some years past laboured in many ways to promote the welfare of the destitute and neglected classes about her neighbourhood. By the assistance of Mr. Vaisey and others she has succeeded in erecting a suitable though moderate sized building for the purposes of the school, and in transforming her institution from a day ragged school into its present organized and more efficient condition of a boarding school. The work is still only in its origin. The school being only certified March 12, but it is going on very satisfactorily, and promises to be a useful and effective addition to our list.

Having only been a part of the year in active operation the average number, cost per head, &c. cannot be given.

The number under detention, December 31st 1869, was 4, the day scholars averaging 30.

The cost of maintenance for the 9 months had been 6*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*

Glamorgan.

"Havannah" Industrial School Ship, Cardiff.

Inspected August 25, 1869.

The boys under warrant (about 40) were looking well and healthful, and appeared to have advanced in their school instruction, and maintained a good standard of conduct and character. The system of allowing a certain number of them to work in the town on market days as porters and shoeblacks,—though at first

sight hazardous, as placing temptation sometimes too strongly in their way,—has the great advantage of thoroughly proving and sifting them, and showing who can and who cannot be trusted. The average earnings of the boys showed a profit of 10*l.* per month. I found the majority of the day scholars (of whom about 40 attend the school) very young and mostly very backward. The ship has been made more healthy by the better drainage of the ground around it which is now cultivated for garden purposes. To call the institution a school *ship* is to give an erroneous impression of it. There is nothing nautical about it except that the boys are lodged in a hulk instead of an ordinary house, that they have a boat in which they practise rowing, and that the assistant who helps to look after them was a boatswain and has several of a sailor's habits.

The average number attending was 76.

The cost of maintenance 637*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* The industrial profit 122*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.*

Results.—21 boys were discharged in 1866–68. Of these 19 are doing well, others unknown.

Gloucester.

Park Row Industrial School for Boys, Bristol.

Inspected December 16, 1869.

I found all in good order and going on well in this school, the inmates (59 in number) looking bright and healthy, and the report of their conduct very satisfactory. No desertion had occurred since April. The boys are generally very young, and a large number of them are but little advanced beyond the first or second standard reading books, but the older class read, cipher, and write from dictation very fairly. Their answers to my questions on the subject of their reading and the meaning of the words they read were very creditable.

The industrial training consists of gardening and wood cutting with some tailoring, &c. Some of the boys help in the cooking, baking, and housework.

Mr. Langabeer manages and superintends all the departments of the institution with one assistant.

Average number of boys attending school 67.

Ordinary expenditure 1,130*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profit, 139*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

Results on discharges in 1866–68. Discharged 41, doing well 31, convicted 1, unknown 7.

Inspected April 12, 1869.

Clifton Industrial School for Boys, Clifton Wood, Bristol.

The report of the boys conduct through the year was very satisfactory, that of their health fair, some cases of illness had occurred and two serious accidents. Their appearance was not as bright as could be wished. The premises though convenient in many respects, and from their high and open situation generally

healthy, are too confined and give too little room for exercise and out-door employment.

The boys had been actively employed in tailoring, brushmaking, &c., and their school instruction had been thoroughly well attended to. The ciphering and writing from dictation of the 1st and 2d classes, containing together 45 boys, were much above the average both in readiness and correctness.

Mr. Hibbins, takes an active interest in the boys' progress, and their instruction is well organized and carefully attended to.

The average number of boys for the year was 108.

Cost of maintenance, 1,881*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* Industrial profit, 186*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Results.—53 boys were discharged in 1866–68. Of these 39 are doing well, 4 have been convicted, 5 are unknown.

Bristol Girls' Industrial School, Cotham Road, S., Bristol.

Inspected April 15, 1869.

The alterations of the premises connected with the taking the adjoining house for the use of the institution were not completed at my visit, and necessarily disturbed the general quiet regulation of the house. The girls, however, appeared in good order, and were healthy and cheerful. Their manner was a little too rough and forward. I was fairly satisfied with their progress in school instruction, but the reading, ciphering, and writing were all alike deficient in exactness and accuracy. Their spelling was generally uncertain and imperfect. The industrial training has been but partially developed as yet. When the laundry is complete more work can be taken and more regular employment ensured.

The average number of girls was 35.

Cost of maintenance, 528*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* Industrial loss, 15*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.*

Results.—No girl was discharged previous to Dec. 31st 1868.

"Formidable" Industrial School Ship, Portishead, Bristol.

Inspected Nov. 9, 1869.

This important addition to the list of industrial schools of the most useful kind was certified November 18. No trouble or exertion was spared by the committee who undertook to establish it either in obtaining the large subscriptions required or in inquiring for a suitable superintendent. I have much reason to think that they have been as successful in the latter as in the former effort, Captain Poulden appearing to have many of the qualities that the peculiar duties he has undertaken demand.

The ship is one of the finest and most suitable that the Admiralty have granted for reformatory or educational objects. The costs of bringing her round, mooring, and fitting her have not been less than 2,000*l.*, but all has been thoroughly well done.

The number of boys sent for detention was 11 on the 31st December.

Hants.

Purbrook Industrial School for Boys, Cosham.

Inspected July 22, 1869.

Mr. Deverell's exertions to provide an industrial school for the vagrant and disorderly boys of the south and south-eastern counties had met with very little encouragement at the period of my visit, only two boys had been sent to the school; since then more interest has been shown by the magistracy in his work, and at the end of the year there were 20 inmates.

The premises were clean and orderly, and Mr. Deverell appeared to have been successful in finding an efficient master with a useful and suitable wife to act as matron.

The school will no doubt gradually increase beyond its present accommodations, and there will then be a fair opportunity for considerably improving the arrangement of the premises.

The school having been but a few months in operation the cost of maintenance cannot be fairly given.

Girls Industrial Home, Alresford.

Inspected July 23, 1869.

I found this school in excellent order and the moral and industrial training thoroughly well provided for by Miss Onslow. The matron and the schoolmistress apparently suitable and efficient, the girls giving good evidence in their look and manner to the judicious care bestowed upon them, but not a single girl had been sent under magistrate's warrant. One has been since received. Miss Onslow had taken great pains to inform the proper authorities that she was willing and ready to receive vagrant or mendicant cases, but her exertions have met with no answer, a curious comment on the interest in preventive training that is often so much talked about.

The average number of voluntary inmates was about 40.

Herts.

Church Farm Industrial School for Boys, East Barnet.

Inspected August 5, 1869. (H. R.)

I found the health of the inmates which had been so seriously endangered by the outbreak of fever in the year 1868 completely re-established. There has been no sickness to speak of ever since. The number of inmates on the day of my visit was, under detention 20, voluntary cases 35, total 55. The school premises were in good order, the bedrooms thoroughly clean and well ventilated. The new buildings are found to work satisfactorily. The children looked remarkably bright and well attended to, clothing, clean and tidy, manner free and cheerful as well as respectful. Punishments had neither been frequent nor severe. There had been a few cases of absconding. The discipline is

founded in judicious and kindly influence, and rigorous severity has no place in the institution. The children passed a very creditable examination. The upper classes read fairly and replied intelligently, wrote fairly from dictation, and acquitted themselves well in the elementary rules of arithmetic. Mr. Bowden, a clever and well qualified schoolmaster, has succeeded Mr. Holloway in the management of the school. I have no doubt that he will raise the standard of education.

The industrial training consists of farm and garden work, and the care of horses and cows. The boys carry out milk into the neighbourhood, and the place has many advantages and is successful; others make and mend their clothing, &c.

The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, and schoolmaster assistant Mr. Bryner, labour master and wife for dairy.

Average number of inmates for year was 51.

Cost of maintenance, 95*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

Industrial profit, 28*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*

Results.—Of 5 boys discharged in 1866–68, 2 are doing well, 3 are unknown.

Lancaster.

Bolton Industrial Schools, Commission Street, Bolton.

Inspected September 30, 1869.

Mr. Rathbone's energy and good judgment have raised this school to a much more satisfactory condition. I found the children well taught and well employed and generally looking well and healthy. The premises have been turned to the best advantage that their limits and indifferent arrangement allowed of. The school instruction is necessarily limited by the age and ignorant condition of the children when admitted; but I was fairly satisfied with the progress that had been made.

The new schools at Lostock are now nearly completed, and will shortly be occupied. They are well arranged and situated in a very favourable position for the health of the inmates. They have land attached to them, and more can be hired when necessary.

The average number was 69.

Cost of maintenance, 764*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

Industrial profit, 54*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*

Results.—Discharged in 1866–68, boys 26, girls 6. Of the 26 boys 17 are doing well, 3 have been convicted, 5 are unknown. Of the 6 girls, 5 are doing well, 1 is unknown.

Manchester Industrial Schools for Boys and Girls, Ardwick, Manchester.

Inspected September 29, 1869.

Mr. Bryan's unwearied energy has materially improved the premises and enlarged the ground for exercise and recreation by

the purchase of some adjoining property, adding much to the healthfulness of the school. I found above 200 children in the institution, of whom 13 were free or voluntary inmates, the remainder being under detention. Their bright, cheerful looks, and intelligent manner gave me very great satisfaction. They passed my examination very creditably. The school instruction is given on a well organized and effective system. The first class, containing nearly 50 children, wrote from dictation and ciphered in the compound rules very correctly. About two thirds of the whole number in the school passed fairly in reading and spelling, from the 1st to the 5th standard.

The industrial departments (tailoring, shoemaking, printing, paper-bag making, woodcutting, &c.) were all thoroughly well attended to.

The average number of children for the year, all inmates, 209.

Cost of maintenance, 2,905*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

Industrial profit, 74*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*

Results.—Discharges in 1866–68, boys 63, girls 7. Doing well, boys 48, girls 6, convicted one boy; unknown, boys 8.

Liverpool Industrial Schools, Everton Terrace, Liverpool.

Inspected February 10, 11, and September 15, 1869.

The good working of this school had been hindered by misunderstandings between Mr. Orris, the superintendent, and the schoolmaster, in which the latter had been unfortunately led to consider himself supported by some of the Committee. I endeavoured to arrange matters by mutual concession, and hoped that the school would go on more quietly. The Committee have, however, taken the opportunity afforded them by Mr. Orris' neglect of some of their regulations to require his resignation, which I cannot but regret, being sure that, however Mr. or Mrs. Orris might be wanting in deference to the Committee, they were thoroughly faithful and efficient in their care and training of the children; unfortunately the most capable officers are not always the most willing to submit to much minute supervision, and on the other hand the most active and officious members of a board of management are not always those whom it is most easy for the officers to work with comfortably or confidentially. I was glad to find that the Committee had liberally acknowledged Mr. Orris' services on leaving the school.

The school instruction of the boys had been done justice to by Mr. Taylor. That of the girls gave me less satisfaction, but I found the standard improved as compared with last year. The health of the children in both departments had been good. The good order of the boys division was much interrupted during some part of the year by the want of good understanding and cooperation alluded to above, and a considerable number of desertions occurred. The deserters, however, mostly returned of themselves. The girls had generally behaved well. It is much to be desired, however, that the two departments of the school could be wholly separated and the girls school established in

distinct premises in some other part of the city, or else the present school reserved for them and the youngest class of boys, and a farm school established, with field and garden work, at some distance from the town for the older boys.

The average number of children, all inmates, was, boys 207, girls 118, total 325.

Cost of maintenance, 2950*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*

Industrial profit, 97*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

Results.—Discharged in 1866–68: boys 56; girls 19, doing well, boys 42, girls 14, convicted boys 2, unknown boys 9, girls 3.

St. George's Roman Catholic Industrial School.

Inspected September 18, November 25, 1869.

This school was much disturbed, and almost partially disorganized for the latter part of the year, in consequence of the complete change in the staff and system of superintendence which the committee found it necessary to carry out, the brothers who had had the charge of the school for the last two or three years being dismissed, and a lay married superintendent engaged in their stead. This gentleman (Mr. Morton) has since left, the Committee not being satisfied as to his power of controlling the boys. I am disposed myself to think that more allowance might fairly have been made for the great difficulties he had to contend with, and more efficient assistance provided to enable him to overcome them. Admissions to the school have been necessarily suspended for some time. The school appears now to have resumed its former more orderly condition, and will, I hope, ere long be in a position to resume its full operations. The state in which I found the institution in respect of discipline, cleanliness, and order on both of my visits was most thoroughly unsatisfactory. There were upwards of 70 cases of absconding in the last three months of the year.

Average number of boys (all inmates) 237.

Cost of maintenance, 3221*l.* 13*s.*

Industrial profit, none.

Results.—Discharged in 1866–68, 115; of these 55 are doing well, 48 are unknown, 7 have been convicted.

Refuge for Roman Catholic Boys, St. Anne Street, late Soho Street, Liverpool.

Inspected September 21, 1869. (H. R.)

These premises were certified May 10, 1869. The children were transferred from the old premises, Soho Street, in June last. I found 141 boys in the school, of these 121 are committed cases, 20 voluntaries. 67 boys had been received since 1st January 1869. Good progress had been made in the time to bring the school into working order, but the arrangements were by no

means complete. The premises are large and convenient, and likely to be suitable when the proposed improvements are carried out. The instruction is under the management of a committee and five Christian Brothers, who address themselves very heartily to their work ; Brother Tertullian is the Superior. The boys passed a fair examination in the usual subjects. In the first division I found 21 boys in the first class, 29 in the second class. These were all making fair progress ; but I would gladly have noticed a little less noise, and a little more order. In the second division were 89 boys, 27 of these were reading " Second Book of Lessons," 26 in " First Book " and the remainder 39 were just learning their letters. There had been several cases of absconding, but the boys appeared happy and cheerful, and looked tolerably well. The managers would do well to carry out a thorough organization of the school, and to be assured that good training depends upon a system of strict principles in which laxity and indulgence have no place. The industrial occupation consists of printing, shoemaking, tailoring and paper-bag making. The printing department is carried on with great spirit, one of the local journals being printed in the institution. The school appeared to me in a hopeful condition, and I trust no obstacle will occur to retard its progress.

Average number of boys attending the school, 136.
Cost of maintenance, 1,463*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*
Industrial profit, 233*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*
Results.—No boys were discharged previous to December 31, 1868.

Roman Catholic Orphanage for Boys, Beacon Lane, Liverpool.

Inspected September 22, 1869. (H. R.)

The number of boys in the school on the day of my visit was 160, most of them very young. Of these, 119 were under detention, 41 were voluntary cases. The premises are spacious, well situate, and very suitable for their purpose. Alterations were going on, providing tailors and shoemakers shops, bath room, lavatory, store rooms, &c. When these are finished, the arrangement, with the exception of the cooking and domestic offices which are defective, will be very complete. The school rooms and bed rooms are lofty and well ventilated. The boys are under the management of Sister Myddleton, and seven sisters of charity, assisted by trained schoolmistress, &c. They appeared to be well cared for and in very good order. I could detect no want of discipline or submission to rule. I should doubt much whether the school, as the boys grow older, can be conducted under the same superintendence, however capable. Transfer of older and more difficult cases to other schools will not always be practicable. The managers will do well to look this future difficulty in the face and provide accordingly. The best plan possibly will be to found a small establishment to which the elder boys can be drafted on reaching a certain age.

The industrial department has not hitherto found employment for a large number of boys, but it is proposed to carry it out on an improved footing.

The children passed a very good examination. The reading and spelling, dictation, writing, and arithmetic of the more advanced classes were of a superior kind. The lower classes gave me the same satisfaction, for good sound instruction was being gradually imparted on methodical and well considered principles, even to the very latest arrival. Rev. Canon Fisher is the advising director.

Average number of children, all inmates, 161.

Cost of maintenance, 1,613*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

Industrial profit, nil.

Results.—One boy was specially discharged in 1868; he is returned "unknown."

St. George's Industrial School for Roman Catholic Girls, Fairfield, London Road, Liverpool.

Inspected September 21, 1869. (H. R.)

This institution continues to go on steadily and satisfactorily. I found about 100 girls in the house, most of them very young. They appear to be treated with very great kindness, and looked clean and bright, and cheerful. Sister Vincent, who presides, is unwearied in her efforts for the children's advancement. The managers will do well to remember that the children intrusted to their care will have to work hard for their living on leaving the home, and that their early years must gradually prepare them for what they will have to endure hereafter.

The children did not pass my examination in the schoolroom quite favourably. The reading and spelling, and dictation of the upper classes were wanting in accuracy and intelligence. The arithmetic too was below the standard of my expectations. The school work was not sufficiently real, and was deficient in life and animation. The industrial department seemed to be carried on with spirit. The elder girls showed great skill in needlework and lace-making. They are also trained to housework and washing.

I received a very good report as to general conduct. The manner of the girls was modest and quiet.

A great improvement has been effected in the upper rooms of the house, by throwing down partitions, and by the admission of air and light.

The staff consists of Sister Vincent and 4 assistants.

Average number of girls, all inmates, 115.

Costs for maintenance, 1,275*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* Industrial profits, 83*l.* 8*d.* 7*d.*

Results.—36 girls were discharged in 1866–68; of these, 16 are doing well, 14 are unknown, 3 have been convicted.

St. Elizabeth's Industrial School for Roman Catholic Girls, Breckfield Road, South, Liverpool.

Inspected September 22, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 54 children in the house, of these 37 were under detention, the remainder voluntaries. Additions were being made to the premises by the enlargement of a wing. The institution appeared to be going on very steadily and successfully. The children looked clean, cheerful, and in excellent order. I found them very intelligent and doing justice to the sound instruction they had received.

The girls are trained as domestic servants, and are engaged from day to day in needlework, house, and laundry work, &c. I received a good report as to conduct; with few exceptions, there had been nothing very serious to complain of. The institution is ably managed by Miss Gordon, assisted by a schoolmistress, and three assistants.

Average number maintained, all inmates, 50.

Cost of maintenance, 693*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* Industrial profit, nil.

Results.—Of 14 girls discharged in 1866–68, 8 are doing well, 4 are unknown.

St. Anne's Industrial School for Roman Catholic Girls, Mason Street, Liverpool.

Inspected September 20, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 145 girls in the house on the day of my visit; far too many for the size of the buildings, and the character of the accommodation. The premises consist of three old houses adjoining each other, and they by no means satisfy the bare requirements of so large a school. The situation is not I should think an unhealthy one, being lofty and airy, but in a neighbourhood which bears an indifferent reputation. There is a good playground for the girls, and the site would not be altogether objectionable if the buildings supplied what is wanted. Miss Pourtalés has had to encounter a great many difficulties. She has had a large number of children poured in to the school very rapidly, and among them many cases more fit for a reformatory than an industrial school. Under such circumstances, superintendents of schools cannot do justice to themselves or to the children committed to their charge. There had been several cases of absconding, and the report as to conduct and discipline was not altogether satisfactory. This is not to be wondered at, indeed it is to be expected when too much is attempted with inefficient and imperfect arrangements.

I examined the classes in reading, dictation, and arithmetic, and was not dissatisfied with the progress being made. The staff consists of Miss Pourtalés and six Sisters of the Order of Charity. Nothing has been left undone by these ladies in point of devotion and self-forgetfulness to bring about a proper state of things, but

circumstances have fought against them. They well deserve the sympathy of the Roman Catholic body. The girls are employed in needlework and housework.

Average number of girls, all inmates, 133.

Cost of maintenance, 1,529*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profit, nil.

Results.—2 girls were discharged in 1868, both are returned "unknown."

Orphanage for Roman Catholic Girls, Falkner Street, Liverpool.

Inspected September 20, 1869. (H. R.)

My inspection of this institution gave me much satisfaction. The number of children in school on the day of visit was 87, 67 of these were under legal detention, the remainder voluntary cases. I found the premises undergoing alterations by the enlargement of a wing of the building, providing accommodation for 15 or 20 more girls. The girls looked well, and gave every indication of superior training and kind and thoughtful management. Many of them are very young. I found the girls well instructed; in reading writing, and arithmetic the results were entirely satisfactory, and showed what can be effected by intelligent and zealous teachers. The elder girls are trained for domestic service. The institution in this respect is represented as being very successful, and certainly nothing could exceed the method and orderly arrangement of details throughout the house. The girls are employed in every branch of household work, and in practical and useful needlework.* The discipline is of a mixed character, the children seem to be governed by influence chiefly, a resort to severity is seldom necessary, but there are hard and obstinate characters to deal with here as elsewhere.

The institution is directed by a committee of Catholic gentlemen, superintended by the Lady Superior, Miss Powell, assisted by six Sisters of Notre Dame.

Average number for the year (all inmates) 82.

Cost of maintenance, 964*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* Industrial profits, 45*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*

Results.—No girl discharged previous to December 31, 1868.

St. Mary's Industrial School, Stanley Road, Kirkdale, Liverpool.

Inspected September 16, 1869.

The number of children under magistrate's warrant in these schools has largely increased. I found 62 boys and 22 girls under detention at my visit, about 40 other children being lodged and boarded on the voluntary class. Mr. Lester has carried out the system of placing these children in small parties of three or four together with respectable persons in the neighbourhood. They

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* The managers would do well to take care that their system does not become too artificial. The children should not be kept too much within the walls; they should have the opportunity of seeing what goes on without.

are instructed in the general school, and have their dinner there with those of the day scholars, who are fed. I visited some of these small homes, and was well satisfied with the arrangements made for the accommodation and supervision of the inmates. The general schools are attended by above 500 children (including a large number of infants). The instruction appeared to be well attended to, but, with such large numbers together, much progress can hardly be expected. I hope that Mr. Lester will succeed in establishing the industrial school in separate premises.

The total cost of maintenance is reported, 3,101*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Results.—Four boys and one girl were discharged in 1866–68, they are all reported unknown.

St. Ann's Industrial School for Roman Catholic Boys, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Inspected September 29, 1869.

The alterations necessary to adapt these schools for receiving boys as boarders under the Industrial Schools Act were not completed till late in the autumn. The school was certified October 8, 1869, but no boys had been received by December 31. The arrangements and management of the large day schools carried on in the other portions of the premises gave me the greatest satisfaction. I have seldom seen so large a number of children in such good health and order, or so well organized and instructed.

The industrial school has been opened too recently to allow of any report on the cost or results of its operations.

Middlesex.

Middlesex Industrial Schools, Feltham, Hounslow.

Inspected November 23, 1869. (H. R.)

There were 740 boys in this school on the day of my visit. Of these 458 had been committed under the Industrial Schools Act, 282 had been sent under the Middlesex or Local Act. This large number of boys is divided into sections of 150, with separate staff for each section for instruction and management. Two of these sections are provided for the Public Act Boys, one for the Local Act, one for the sailors, one for the agricultural class, and another for the regimental band or military class. A careful system of classification is carried out as far as possible.

The school is ably managed by Capt. J. R. Brooks, the superintendent, assisted in the educational department by the chaplain, Mr. Pilkington. A committee of Middlesex Justices are the advising directors. The institution is a model of thorough organization and good management. In every detail there is the same uniform spirit of order. The order is military order, and strikes the eye of one accustomed to the usual routine of our reformatory and industrial schools as somewhat stern and rigid. The fact,

however, remains the same that nearly 800 boys and a large staff of officers appear to act together as if with one object. The result is remarkable, and worthy of attention. The system, with the exception that strict and unhesitating obedience is exacted on all points, and default checked by uncompromising punishment, does not appear to be carried out with unnecessary harshness or severity. The boys were looking healthy, cheerful, well fed, and well clad. No effort or expense has been spared to administer to the necessities of the school, or to render it efficient for its purpose in training a number of ill-conditioned, neglected children to fill a useful and respectable place in society. In point of education I examined two sections, T. and M. Both sections acquitted themselves remarkably well in the usual branches. The M Section especially in point of intelligence and general information would do credit to the efforts of any schoolmaster.

The chaplain, Mr. Pilkington, has taken great pains with the school work, and takes care that no individual among so many shall be neglected.

In passing through the grounds I found carpenters, tailors, shoemakers, smiths, bricklayers, painters, engineers, bakers, sailors, farm boys, cow-house boys, &c. all diligently employed and carefully superintended. I found also a brass band, a reed band, and a fife and drum band hard at work. The boys so engaged are intended for enlistment in various bands of Her Majesty's service.

There is a large infirmary, thoroughly well provided, and school chapel. The sewage of the institution is distributed over a farm of 150 acres on a well considered system.

The books and records of the institution are admirably kept.

Every punishment is recorded.

There is a large amount of corporal punishment. I think the school could be conducted just as well without so free a resort to this mode of dealing with offences. I think that many cases of school-room disorder could be otherwise dealt with.

Staff.—Capt. J. R. Brooks ; chaplain, Rev. N. G. Pilkington ; schoolmaster, inspectors of divisions, and industrial assistants.

Average number maintained, all inmates, 758.

Cost of maintenance, 18,088*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* Industrial profits, 641*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.*

Results.—Of 12 boys discharged in 1866–68, 10 are doing well, 1 is unknown, 1 has been convicted.

Boys' Home Industrial School, Regent's Park Road, London, N.W.

Inspected November 15, 1869. (H. R.)

I found the new schoolroom and workshop, erected at a cost of about 1,200*l.*, completed and already in use. The schoolroom is of large dimensions, airy and well ventilated, and will accommodate about 80 boys, and add materially to the efficiency of the school.

There were about 67 boys in the institution on the day of my visit. Of these 27 were under legal detention. The boys appeared to be in good health, contented, and well cared for. Discipline well maintained, without severity or excessive punishment. The boys passed a very satisfactory examination; reading and dictation very good, arithmetic fair, general intelligence of a high order. The boys are well employed and receive instruction in various trades, carpentry, brushmaking, tailoring, shoemaking, &c. Firewood also is manufactured and distributed to customers.* The school seems to be going on well, and to be successfully managed.

A committee of gentlemen act as directors.

The staff consists of Mr. George Rayment, superintendent, and his mother; schoolmaster, Mr. Shimmin; and a pupil teacher.

Average number maintained in the year (all inmates), 63.

Cost of maintenance, 1,548*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*

Industrial profits, 453*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.*

Results.—Of 15 boys discharged in 1866–68, 12 are doing well, 3 are unknown.

East London Industrial School, Mansell Street, Whitechapel, E.

Inspected November 8, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 50 inmates on the day of inspection. Of these 40 were committed cases, 10 voluntary cases. Besides these there are 47 boys employed as shoeblacks who are partially boarded, but do not sleep in the institution, being provided with lodgings elsewhere: their operations are controlled by the officers of the institution. There had been a recent change in the management, Mr. Larke had resigned his post, and had been succeeded by Mr. Thomas Pitt and wife as master and matron. Mr. Pitt seems well adapted for his post, and to be exerting himself to raise the character of the institution in every respect. There was no illness in the house. The boys looked well. In appearance and general neatness there was room left for improvement. The premises are somewhat contracted for the work to be done. I had good reason to remark on the state of the bedding. Mr. Pitt promised me that an alteration should be effected.

The boys passed a very good examination. The reading and dictation were well done, and I was pleased with the bright, cheerful, and intelligent response to my questions. The arithmetic was not quite so good.

The industrial training is well attended to. Brush-making, bag-making, printing, blacking and ink-making, &c. are carried on diligently. Where school work and industrial work have each

* The chief defects of the present arrangements seem to lie in the difficulty of exercising proper supervision over a number of small rooms in use as bedrooms, in the four dwelling houses which compose the institution, and in the want of proper space for playground. The lavatory accommodation is also imperfect.

their proper share of attention, one always finds a corresponding degree of readiness and intelligence.

This school only wants a little more system, and a little more room, to take its place as a sound useful school.

The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Pitt; Mr. Tourell, out-door inspector, and Mrs. Brookfield who assists him; Mr. Bullen, schoolmaster; and one domestic assistant, brush-maker, bag-maker, &c.

Average number attending school, 104.

Cost of maintenance, 1,471*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* Industrial profits, 71*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

Results.—Of 16 boys discharged in 1866-68, 8 are doing well, 1 has been convicted, 1 is unknown.

Boys' Refuge, Commercial Street, London, E.

Inspected November 9, 1869. (H. R.)

There were 97 inmates on the day of inspection. Of these 32 boys were under legal detention, the remainder voluntary cases. Besides these there were about 24 boys boarded and lodged in the lodging house attached to the institution. These lads are employed in the neighbourhood, and were formerly inmates of the school. I cannot speak too highly of the practical character of this useful mode of extending the good influence of the school beyond its usual limits by affording to any men just starting in life what they most stand in need of, a comfortable home, and occasional assistance and advice.

The premises were in excellent order, and well adapted for their purpose. The boys looked healthy and well, well nourished, and under good discipline. I received a satisfactory report as to conduct; punishments had been few, and not severe in character. There had been one or two abscondings. In point of education, although the school appeared to be well organized, and under the superintendence of an able and efficient trained master, I was not satisfied with the amount of attainment. I found only 11 in the first class, 13 in the second. The reading was fluent and intelligence good in both classes, but the dictation was indifferent and the arithmetic defective. In the third class 21 boys were present; they read out of a second reading book pretty fairly, and knew the multiplication table pretty well. In the fourth class 27; these read simple words only.

I am persuaded that the school-room has not been fairly treated, and that the workshop has had too much attention. The claims of both should be duly regarded.

Mr. Hewitt, the schoolmaster, requires assistance in the school. The industrial department consists of tailoring, shoemaking, cabinet-making, and wood chopping. This department appears to be thoroughly attended to.

The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Larcombe, who has succeeded Mr. Darbyshire as governor, and his wife; Mr. Hewitt, schoolmaster; and 4 industrial assistants. The school band is well kept up.

Average number maintained in the year, all inmates, 120.

Cost of maintenance, 2,055*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* Industrial profits, 372*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*

Results.—No boys were discharged in 1866–68.

Cripples' Home Industrial School, Marylebone Road, N.W.

Inspected November 10, 1869. (H. R.)

There were about 100 inmates in this institution on the day of my visit. Of these about 75 were of the crippled class, being more or less helpless from disease or deformity. The remainder are either voluntary refuge cases, or children sent under the Industrial Schools Act. Of this latter class there were ten girls only. The whole of the inmates looked well and were very cheerful, and most diligently employed in various occupations of straw-plaiting, basket and bonnet making, and the manufacture of fancy articles, &c. The refuge cases attend to the washing and house work.

There had been little sickness during the twelve months, no fever or other epidemic, and no deaths. The premises are airy, the dormitories thoroughly clean and well ventilated; kitchen, laundry, drying-room very convenient and complete.

The school instruction is a little defective. I think a regular schoolmistress should be employed; at present the ladies of the committee attend in rotation, and take classes in their turn. The inmates are taught to sing together in a very pleasing manner. The institution deserves support. It appears to be managed on principles of humanity and sound sense, and to be working very successfully.

The staff consists of matron, Mrs. Steel, assisted by four assistant matrons.

Average number maintained, all inmates, 100.

Cost of maintenance, 1,674*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* Industrial *loss*, 62*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

Results.—Two girls were discharged in 1866–68, both are returned "unknown."

Sloane Street Industrial Home for Girls, 125 Sloane Street, Chelsea, S.W.

Inspected September 29, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 42 girls in school. Of these 20 were under detention. The school appeared to be going on satisfactorily. The children gave evidence of kind and careful attention, and looked clean and healthy. The premises are large, the rooms lofty and airy. It is a difficult matter to adapt a modern house to the requirements of an institution. The managers have been deprived of an outbuilding which supplied laundry, drying, and ironing room; and the present arrangements for lavatory and laundry and domestic

offices are by no means without defect. The bedding was very old, and very far from clean. I received a good report of the conduct of the girls. There had been no necessity for serious punishment. I found the educational standard rather low, only 11 girls in the first and second classes combined, 10 in the third, 9 in the fourth, and 12 in the lowest class. Reading of first and second classes very fair, dictation and writing not so good, arithmetic fair. In the other classes there was a great want of accuracy and intelligence. The knowledge of the multiplication table was however very general. I think that the managers would do well to re-arrange their time table. Sufficient time has not been allotted to school instruction. I found the girls receiving barely 10 hours per week instruction. 2½ or 3 hours per day for six days per week is requisite. Such an amount of time need not interfere with the reality of industrial training in needlework or other useful occupation.

The staff consists of matron, Mrs. Browton; schoolmistress, Miss Baillie; and a cook.

Average number maintained, all inmates, 50.

Cost of maintenance, 750*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profit, 3*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.*

Results.—Three girls were discharged in 1866–68. Of these 2 are doing well, 1 is "doubtful."

School of Discipline for Girls, 2, Queen's Road West, Chelsea, S.W.

Inspected September 28, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 39 girls in the school on the day of my visit. Of these 22 were committed cases. The premises were thoroughly clean and comfortable, and although small, and to some extent inconvenient, they are made the most of. There had been a few cases of fever since the last inspection, and one death; health had, however, been completely restored. The sick-room was unoccupied. Miss Cadham, the superintendent, reported that the general conduct of the girls had been good, with one or two exceptions. Cases of punishment rare.

The girls passed a very creditable examination. The school-work is well attended to. The reading of the first class (22 girls) fluent and intelligent; writing not so good; dictation and arithmetic honestly and accurately done. The second class was making satisfactory progress.

The girls are employed in needlework, housework, and washing.

The institution seems to be well managed in every respect, and to be doing its work quietly but effectively. More industrial work is required.

Staff consists of Miss Cadham, the matron; schoolmistress, Miss Griffiths; and an industrial assistant; under the direction of a committee of ladies.

Cost of maintenance, 721*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profit, 17*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

Average number maintained (all inmates), 41.

Results—Of 10 discharged in 1866–68, 5 are doing well, 5 are "doubtful," none unknown.

St. Margaret's Home for Roman Catholic Girls, Finchley. N.

Inspected November 16, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 70 girls in this school, 65 of these being under legal detention. I believe it is proposed to transfer this school from its present situation to the premises now occupied by the inmates of the Brook Green Reformatory. It is desirable that such change should take place, for the Finchley house is in a dilapidated condition, and not provided with the proper amount of accommodation for a well-ordered school; and, in prospect of removal, no improvement can be effected.

The children looked clean, healthy, and well managed. A trained schoolmistress had been engaged, and the children gave evidence of sound and systematic instruction. The elder girls read fluently and well, and satisfied my requirements in dictation and the elementary rules of arithmetic. The younger girls were all making fair progress according to age and time of reception.

The girls are employed in washing, needlework, and housework, and the manufacture of rosaries. There had been a few cases of absconding, but otherwise nothing serious had occurred to break the good order generally maintained. There had been very little sickness.

The school is ably managed by Miss Haslewood, assisted by a schoolmistress, Miss Lawless, one assistant, and a general servant.

Average number maintained (all inmates), 67.

Cost of maintenance, 764*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profit, 6*l.* 12*s.*

Results.—Of 37 girls discharged in 1866–68, 4 are doing well, 29 are unknown.

St. Jude's Industrial Home for Girls, Franklin's Row, Chelsea, S.W.

Inspected September 30, 1869. (H. R.)

There were about 50 girls in the house on the day of my visit; of these 36 were children sent under the Industrial Schools Act. The premises, although very much enlarged and improved, are still defective in various particulars. The sleeping accommodation is by no means adequate for the number of children who are lodged within the walls. About 130 children attend the ragged school attached to the school, receiving a mid-day meal. The girls generally had been going on satisfactorily, but one or two of the elder girls had been a cause of trouble and anxiety. Health had been fairly maintained throughout the year. The girls passed a fair examination. I found 21 girls in the first class, who acquitted themselves to my satisfaction in reading, knowledge of scripture, dictation, and arithmetic. There was a want of accuracy in spelling and arithmetic; and this want was perceptible in all the classes alike. The amount of time given to school instruction, 10 hours per week, is not sufficient to ground children thoroughly in the elementary branches of education.

The girls are taught needlework and housework, and some of the elder girls do the laundry work, and a good deal of time is taken up in these occupations.

The staff consists of the matron, Mrs. Wood, and schoolmistress, Miss Gates.

Average number attending the school, 56.

Cost of maintenance 679*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* Industrial profit, 11*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*

Results.—Of 10 girls discharged in 1866–68, 4 are doing well, 2 are unknown.

Girls Home Industrial School, 22, Charlotte Street, Portland Place, London. W.

Inspected October 4, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 24 girls in the school; of these 13 were committed children. The school appeared to be going on steadily and satisfactorily. Premises clean and well maintained. The children well cared for and very kindly treated; they looked healthy and cheerful. The school instruction was not quite up to the average; I found that the girls received instruction for ten hours per week only. This does not seem to be quite sufficient. The industrial training seems to be thoroughly attended to; the girls were busily employed in all kinds of knitting and useful needlework, washing, and housework.

The domestic offices, kitchen, washhouse, &c., are rather inconvenient, but with present space there is no room for much improvement.

Staff.—Matron, Miss Allan; assistant matron, Mrs. Kinghorn; and a schoolmistress, who attends for two hours daily.

Average number maintained (all inmates), 25.

Cost of maintenance, 579*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* Industrial profit, 43*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

Results.—No girls were discharged in 1866–68.

Norfolk.

Industrial Home for Girls, Fakenham.

Inspected October 29, 1869.

I found this school in thoroughly good working order. The girls in good health; the school teaching and industrial employment carefully attended to. But although it had been now certified for above a twelvemonth, and although Mrs. Hammond had taken all the usual steps to make the institution known to the magistrates, and had received much encouragement from them, no girls had been yet sent to the school for detention under the Act; a circumstance which, unless Norfolk is exceptionally free from girls of the vagrant and disorderly class the Act provides for, is very difficult to understand. I hope the anomaly is only temporary.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Newcastle Industrial School.

Inspected June 29, 1869. (H. R.)

In spite of some drawbacks of a serious character, I found this institution working successfully, with a wide field of labour and much useful work being accomplished. The attendance is large already, but the managers propose to extend their operations as far as their means will allow. 60 boys and 46 girls were under detention, 100 boys and 118 girls attending as day scholars, making a total of 324 children on the books.

The new premises seem to answer their purpose. I found all in good order, bed-rooms clean, and the arrangements generally effective and well considered. There had been little or no sickness, and the children generally were bright, cheerful, and healthy. They appear to be treated with very great kindness and attention; the result is seen in their happy confiding looks and manifest improvement. The school instruction of the boys and girls fully satisfied my requirements. The proficiency and intelligence of the first and second classes in reading, writing, arithmetic, dictation, &c. showed good and systematic teaching. In the third class were 24 boys, who gave me fair reading and spelling, creditable and correct arithmetic. In the fourth 29 boys, in the fifth 28, and in the sixth 12 boys, were all progressing according to age and length of attendance. The girls also passed a very fair examination; their manners and attentive behaviour spoke well for the school. The lowest class was composed of about 50 little girls, almost infants, who were being intelligently taught and trained. Miss Dodd superintends the girls, with two assistants.

The boys are employed in printing, sack making, tailoring, &c.; the girls in needlework and housework. The industrial department is not sufficiently developed.

I heard with regret that the directors had been obliged to call on Mr. Morgan to resign his post of superintendent; Mr. Ralph Willoughby has been appointed in his room; Miss Baxter remains matron.

The average number attending school, 269.

Total cost of maintenance, 2,098*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* Industrial profits, 65*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*

Results.—Discharged boys 24, girls 19. Of the boys 12 are doing well, 6 are unknown, 2 have been convicted; of the girls 9 are doing well, and 3 are unknown.

SOMERSET.

Somerset Industrial School for Boys, Wells Road, Bath.

Inspected April 7, 1869.

The repairs and alterations which the dilapidated state of the buildings made necessary have made the premises of this school

much more convenient and suitable. They are still, however, very defective on some points, as the closets and lavatory. I was glad to find that more land had been taken for the employment of the boys. Mr. Chevins had succeeded in hiring a field of seven acres, at the distance, however, of about a mile and a half. The boys looked well and comfortable, and the premises were very clean and orderly. Several cases of desertion had occurred, in two or three cases from the places in which the boy had been placed on licence; arising perhaps from the boys being put out too soon, and without sufficient training. Many of the children in this school were, however, sent from London, and such boys might be expected to use their first opportunities to go home and rejoin their relatives.

The boys passed my examination very fairly; their ciphering was rather above the average.

The average number for the year was 80.

Total cost of maintenance, 1021*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Industrial profits, 313*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.*

Results.—Four boys were discharged in 1866-68, of these three are doing well.

Cannington Industrial School for Roman Catholic Boys, Bridgewater.

Inspected July 19, 1869.

Considering the defects of the premises for the purposes of a boarding school for boys of the rough and common class which certified industrial schools are meant for, this institution has made fair progress, and has worked satisfactorily. I found about 30 boys in it, with a superintendent and matron, a schoolmaster, and an industrial assistant to teach shoemaking. A considerable number of the boys had been transferred from the Bristol, Shustoke, and Somerset Industrial Schools, and some difficulties had had to be surmounted before they settled down contentedly in their new locality. They appeared, however, to be comfortable, healthy, and in good order, and their instruction to be well attended to. Many of them entered the school almost wholly ignorant. The industrial training has been but very partially developed as yet. I hope the institution will before long be superseded by a more complete and effective school in a more suitable locality.

The average number of boys for the year was 29, all inmates.

Total cost, 454*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Industrial profit, 9*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*

Results.—Cannot be spoken of at present, the school having been so recently established.

Staffordshire.

Staffordshire Industrial School, Werrington, near Hanley.

The premises purchased by the managers were certified in March 1868 ; but from delays connected with the necessary alterations and additions no boys have as yet been admitted. A competent master has, however, been secured (Mr. Horth, formerly schoolmaster and assistant at the Warwickshire Reformatory), and I hope to see the school before long in useful operation. It will be managed by a Committee appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Surrey.

Surrey Industrial School for Boys, Bridge House, Wandsworth, S.W.

Inspected November 5, 1869. (H. R.)

The number of inmates on the day of my visit was 98. Most of these boys were very young. The out-door premises did not appear to advantage, as the garden and grounds and workshops had been recently flooded by a high tide. The frequency of these inundations renders it very undesirable to maintain the school in its present situation. The managers have it in their mind to transfer the school to a more healthy locality. The boys looked fairly well, but not so robust as usual. There was no illness in the house. The bedrooms and domestic arrangements were thoroughly clean and well looked after.

In point of instruction, the schoolroom seemed to require a more thorough organization. The present schoolmaster and superintendent, Mr. Gibson, had only been three months at his post, and had hardly matured his plans. I should look for a better average on a future occasion. There was a want of classification. Many of the second-class boys read and spelt far better than boys presented in the first class. Arithmetic was tolerably well done ; dictation indifferently so. The lower classes were making fair progress, and had been well attended to. The boys are fully employed in tailoring, shoemaking, and wood-chopping. I had a good report as to conduct. There had been very little disorder, and no serious punishment.

The staff consists of master and matron, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson ; labour master, Mr. Herring, and wife ; tailor and shoemaker, 2 days a week each.

Mr. Leyland exercises a general superintendence.

Average number maintained, 88, all inmates.

The expenditure is included in that of the Wandsworth Reformatory.

Results.—4 boys were discharged in 1866–68; 2 are doing well, one convicted.

WARWICKSHIRE.

Birmingham Town Council Industrial School, Shustoke, near Coleshill.

Inspected September 9, 1869.

I found this institution working well, and making very satisfactory progress. The number of inmates had increased faster than I had expected or could have desired; and the accommodations of the premises, especially as to schoolroom and workroom, were insufficient for their purposes. Additions to the buildings are in contemplation. The boys were looking well and healthy, and Mr. Vinall's report did not record more serious faults or attempts to desert than with so new an institution might be fairly looked for. The school instruction appeared to have been well attended to. The boys generally read and ciphered very fairly. The farm and garden provide the chief part of the industrial employment, a few boys being also taught shoemaking and tailoring. The land seemed to be judiciously managed, and the farm stock already comprised three cows and two horses, besides pigs. The books are thoroughly well kept.

The average number of inmates for the year was 43, all inmates.

The total cost was 991*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

The industrial *loss*, 10*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*

Results.—It is as yet too early to speak of these, none of the boys having been discharged previous to December 31, 1868.

Gem Street Industrial School, Birmingham.

Inspected September 9, and November 24, 1869.

On my first visit I found the premises in some disorder, and the general routine of the school somewhat interrupted. The newly appointed master and matron Mr. and Mrs. May, not having yet entered on their duties. All this had been amended by the date of my later inspection, on which I found all well arranged and going on very satisfactorily.

The school instruction has been entrusted to a young teacher who was formerly a pupil in the school boarded at the expense of the patriotic fund. He seemed to me to be competent for his work, and likely to do justice to it. The children are not much advanced, but I found several able to write fairly from dictation and to cipher in the simple rules. Their general appearance was favourable. The premises are extensive and airy, but not so well arranged or judiciously planned as they might have been.

The average number of inmates was 80.

Total cost of maintenance, 1,476*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

Industrial profit, 47*l.* 4*s.*

Results.—No children sent by magistrates were discharged in 1866–68.

Penn Street Industrial School for Boys, Birmingham.

Inspected November 24, 1869.

Mr. and Mrs. May left their situations as superintendent and matron of this school at Michaelmas, having been chosen by the Committee of the Gem Street school to take the management of that institution. They have been succeeded by Mr. and Mrs. Shaw. The change has not been for the advantage of the school. Mr. Shaw has had no experience fitting him for the duties he has undertaken, and did not appear to me at all calculated to obtain the moral influence over the boys so necessary for their successful management.

The premises were in fair order. The boys looked well and had generally been healthy, and had given little serious cause for complaint.

Mr. Nightingale continues in his office of schoolmaster, the school receiving not only the boys boarded in the institution under warrant of magistrates, but about 70 others who attend as day scholars paying for their instruction. I was well satisfied with their progress, and Mr. Nightingale's system of teaching. The first class passed my examination very creditably. I visited the girls school and infants school carried on in the same premises, and found all going on well.

The average number under detention for the year was 43.

The total cost of maintenance, 736*l.* 17*s.*

Industrial profit, 16*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*

Results of discharges in 1866–68: discharged 20, doing well 11, convicted 2, unknown 5.

Vale Street Industrial School for Girls, Birmingham.

Inspected September 10, 1869.

This little school continues to work very satisfactorily. The number of girls under detention is limited to seven by the amount of accommodation afforded by the small house they live in. But the ragged day school attached to the premises is attended by about 100 children of all ages, and appears to be very efficiently conducted by Miss Bassage and her assistants. I found the seven girls under detention looking well and cheerful. They attend Miss Bassage for school instruction, and seem to be making very fair progress. Their instruction in house-work, needlework, &c. is given by the matron, who seems to thoroughly interest herself in their welfare.

The average number under detention was 8.

Cost of maintenance for the girls under detention, 140*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*

Results.—No girls were discharged previous to December 31, 1868.

Winson Industrial Home for Girls, Winson Green, Birmingham.

In consequence of Miss Weale's continued ill health and the impossibility of her resuming the management of the school, the certificate of this institution has been resigned, the school broken up, the seven girls under detention in it transferred to the Gem Street school. So few cases were received under the Act, and the school was so much one for the training of free or voluntary cases, that its discontinuance will not cause any inconvenience. Miss Burt's management of the school in Miss Weale's absence made me regret that her able and earnest services as lady superintendent are no longer available to the reformatory cause.

Industrial Home for Girls, Coventry.

Inspected September 7, 1869.

I found 12 girls under warrant, and 24 voluntary inmates in their school. The latter mostly from 14 to 18 years of age. My inspection, gave me great satisfaction in the bright healthful appearance of the girls, the comfortable homelike aspect of the institution, and the efficiency and reality of the industrial training. The school instruction does not reach a high standard, I should fear indeed was not adequately attended to for the *older* and *voluntary* class, who have no regular teacher or daily school hours. A mistress attends daily for the instruction of the girls under warrant, and they passed my examination in reading, writing from dictation, and the simpler rules of arithmetic, pretty fairly. The premises were in excellent order. Mrs. Holland is assisted by two young women, formerly inmates, for the laundry work.

Average number maintained, including voluntaries, 37, all inmates.

Total cost of maintenance, 672*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.*

Industrial profit, 282*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*

Results.—Of five girls discharged in 1866–68, four are doing well.

Yorkshire.

Broomfields Industrial School, Bradford.

Inspected August 18, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 30 boys and 7 girls in this school on the day of my visit. The non-committed children have been entirely withdrawn, and the school is now exclusively devoted to cases sent under the Industrial Schools Act. Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs have the sole superintendence of the place. I found everything in good order, and the premises clean and well kept. The children respectful and orderly, and no sickness in the house. Punishments had been few, but there had been one or two cases of absconding. The

school could well receive a few more cases under the Act. There seemed to be very little industrial occupation for the boys. The girls are well employed in needlework and housework.

I was very well satisfied with the educational state of the school. The children were making fair progress, and appeared to be well taught and very kindly managed.

The school is not sufficiently made known in Bradford: it might be turned to better account.

Average number of inmates, 39.

Cost of maintenance, 556*l.* 13*s.* Industrial profit, 22*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Results.—Of 5 boys and 4 girls discharged in 1866-68, 4 boys and 2 girls are doing well.

Hull Industrial School.

Inspected August 13, 1869. (H. R.)

I found about 175 children in these schools on the day of my visit, but a good many day scholars were absent from exceptional causes; of these about 44 boys and 12 girls were committed cases. I was surprised to hear that only 5 children had been committed to the school from the town in the year up to the day of my visit. The establishment of the school ship "Southampton" probably may account for this. The examination of the boys' school gave me much satisfaction. Great pains had been taken with the children, and all the classes were making sound progress. The reading, dictation, and arithmetic of the upper classes were quite above the average. The management and discipline good and effective. The boys' school seemed to me defective in point of industrial occupation. The managers seemed hardly to realize that such occupation should be general, and adapted to the strength and capacity of the inmates. They will do well to reanimate and develope this branch.

In the girls school I found 80 children, most of them very young, under the superintendence of Miss Jones and assistant. Twelve only of these were committed cases. I found the school in a backward state in point of education; but I was informed that a great many cases had been recently admitted, and there was the usual complaint that as soon as the children began to be useful at home, they were withdrawn from the school. The girls seem carefully instructed in knitting and needlework. Order and discipline excellent.

Average number attending school, 551.

Total cost of maintenance, 1,372*l.* 16*s.* Industrial profit, 97*l.* 2*s.*

Results.—Of 30 boys and 12 girls discharged in 1866-68, 22 boys and 6 girls are doing well, 3 boys convicted, 2 boys and 2 girls unknown.

Humber Training School Ship, "Southampton," Hull.
Inspected August 14, 1869. (H. R.)

My inspection of this school gave me much satisfaction. The ship was certified as a training vessel in August 1868; but notwithstanding its recent establishment, it has already attained a good standard of efficiency. I found 70 boys on board, with prospects of a still larger number of inmates. The appearance of the boys spoke well for the management. Although most of them had only been a few months on board, a cleaner, smarter, more promising set of boys could rarely be seen. Great credit is due to the committee and Captain Pollard for their exertions in bringing the scheme into good working order. I cannot but think that this vessel will prove a valuable addition to the means already in force for the rescue and future employment of neglected boys. The committee certainly deserve the support of all interested in the cause for the zeal and heartiness with which they have commenced their work. The boys passed a fair examination, and were making sound progress; but a certain degree of attainment only could be expected in the first 12 months. The schoolmaster, Mr. Bushby, had made the best use of his time. The boys were being gradually instructed also in the usual nautical exercises, sailmaking, &c. The superintendent, Captain Pollard, had the assistance of schoolmaster and four officers; a chief officer will be found to be necessary with a larger number of boys.

Average number of inmates, 66.
Total cost of maintenance, 1,836*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*
There had been no discharges up to December 31, 1868.

Leeds Industrial Schools, Edgar Street, Leeds.
Inspected August 16, 1869. (H. R.)

I found upwards of 200 children in attendance at Edgar Street on the day of my visit; of these, 77 were committed boys, 28 were voluntary inmates, and the remainder day scholars receiving one meal per diem. The girls under detention were lodged, I found, in a building called the Convalescent Home, lent to the Committee by the Board of Guardians temporarily; this is to all intents and purposes a separate school, superintended by the matron Miss Land, and the schoolmistress Miss Crampton. The house in Springfield Terrace has been given up as a dormitory for girls; but a certain number of boys still sleep there, as the building now used as a lodging house can only accommodate about 70. The managers propose to carry on the ragged school in separate premises, and leave the schoolroom in Edgar Street entirely for the children under detention. This would be a desirable step, as the school is too crowded; but the establishment would still be left imperfect and incomplete. Nothing has been done during the last twelve months to make the institution more suitable for its purpose as a large certified school, with regular staff, requisite superintendence, and well organized system. I

could not gather from the managers that any thing really to the purpose was contemplated. A large and wealthy town like Leeds could surely afford the means to found a school worthy of the name. The present arrangements are a series of makeshifts, and must be attended with the usual drawbacks inseparable from such a method of carrying out a great work.

The school is situate in an airy and healthy position. The boys looked well, and the health of the children has been satisfactory. The school instruction did not come up to my expectation. But Mr. Milnes, the master, a well qualified man, fully explained to me that the changes in the school are very great, and the number of scholars considerable ; order and discipline seemed to be fairly kept up, but I found a large class of the youngest children under instruction by the schoolmistress, Miss Martin, in the same room with the rest. This of course is objectionable, and must necessarily be a source of disorder and disquiet.

The industrial training seemed to me defective, and to be considered as of secondary importance. I found very little going on in this branch of the establishment, there is a tailors' and shoemakers' workshop, and some wood-chopping is done. The managers excuse the apparent deficiency, by the fact that they provide for a considerable number of the boys by apprenticing them to the coal mines. The system requires watchfulness on the part of the Committee, but I was assured that it worked well, and that they have no reason for being dissatisfied with the results. About 60 boys who have passed through the school are now employed as apprentices. I think notwithstanding that the industrial department of the school should be worked much more really and vigorously, and would tend to open up other channels of employment. The girls establishment appears to be going on very well. I found the elements of a good school at the Convalescent Home, room, air, light, and order. The managers are looking out for a permanent building. The girls looked cheerful and healthy, and in point of school instruction did credit to Miss Crampton's teaching. I found about 30 girls under detention, and 3 or 4 voluntaries.

Mr. Ambler has the general superintendence of the schools ; he also gives his attention to the shoe-black brigade, employing 10 to 20 boys.

Average number in attendance, 242.

Total cost of maintenance, 2,088*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*

Industrial profit, 424*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, chiefly the earnings of shoeblacks.

Results.—Of 36 boys and 6 girls discharged in 1866-68, 24 boys and 2 girls are doing well, 4 boys and 2 girls are unknown, and 3 boys and 2 girls have been convicted.

York Industrial School, Marygate, Bootham, York.

Inspected August 20, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 90 boys and 30 girls under detention in this school, on the day of my visit, with a small attendance of day scholars.

Mr. West resigned his post as superintendent, last year, and Mr. George Henry Hurst was appointed to fill his place, and entered upon his duties in January last. The school has not yet surmounted the difficulties which always attend a change of management, and Mr. Hurst has had to deal besides with other obstacles in the change of officers and inadequate accommodation. The arrangements, domestic and otherwise, are not on a sufficiently extensive scale for so large a number of children. The main premises are old and in bad repair, and very unsuitable for the requirements of a large establishment. Mr. Hurst seemed to be doing his best to bring matters into good working order, and I trust that in time he will be successful; but the aspect of the place and the examination of the children left an unsatisfactory impression on my mind.

In school work the boys acquitted themselves indifferently in reading and spelling, better in dictation. and very fairly in arithmetic. Industrial occupation consists of wood chopping and a little tailoring and shoemaking. In all this there appeared a want of system and order. The general appearance of the boys was far from satisfactory; they were both ragged and slovenly, and many of them were suffering from a species of opthalmia, indicating the necessity for better arrangement and more thoughtful supervision.

The girls are under the charge of Mrs. Hurst and a schoolmistress, Miss Libbiss. Their appearance and manner were much more satisfactory. The standard of education was not very far advanced, and I hope to find something better another year. The school generally will require all the attention of the managers to bring it into a satisfactory state.

The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Hurst; Mr. Mann, schoolmaster; Miss Libbiss, schoolmistress; and 4 assistants.

Average number in attendance 173.

Total cost of maintenance, 1,533*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*

Industrial profit, 269*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*

Results.—Of 45 boys and 7 girls discharged in 1866–68, 27 boys and 5 girls are doing well, 4 boys unknown, and 4 boys and 1 girl convicted of crime.

Doncaster Industrial School for Girls, Doncaster.

Inspected August 12, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 17 girls in the institution on the day of my visit, but none of them were committed cases. Everything was going on satisfactorily. The girls seemed well trained and well taught, and gave evidence of real improvement and progress, and efficient superintendence. It is to be regretted that Mrs. Vaughan, who has taken so deep an interest in the children of the school, is

obliged to resign immediate connexion with the school, but I trust that her earnest love of the work may give her efforts to the establishment or supervision of some kindred institution. Whether the school can be maintained on its present footing seems rather doubtful. It is a pity that an undertaking of the kind, with the promise of much future usefulness, should be allowed to fall to the ground for want of support.

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeen.

Aberdeen Industrial Schools, Skene Square.

Inspected June 15, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 283 children in attendance on the day of my visit, 215 boys and 68 girls. Of these 160 boys and 51 girls were committed cases, the remainder day scholars; many of these were very young.

The boys were in good order, attentive, and well behaved. I examined about 100 of the elder boys in the ordinary school subjects; they had been well taught, and were making good progress.

Employment is provided in tailors and weavers shops. A new weavers shop has been completed, and some very good samples of shirting, ticking, and winsey were shown to me as the products of the looms. The younger boys are employed in hair-picking and net-making.

The girls school is of a superior order. I was well satisfied with the manner and appearance of the girls; they looked clean, healthy, and well cared for; they passed a fair examination, and had been carefully taught. Miss Reid, the matron, was absent on the day of my inspection; the schoolmistress, Miss Alexander, seemed to have no trouble in managing the school.

The staff consists of superintendent, Mr. Thomas Gilbert: matron, Miss Reid; 4 assistant teachers, and 3 work-masters.

Average number in attendance, 273.

Total cost of maintenance, 1,994*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* Industrial profit, 119*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Results.—Of 16 boys discharged in 1866–68, 13 are doing well, 1 unknown. Of 8 girls discharged in same period, 7 are doing well, 1 doubtful.

Ayr.

Ayr Industrial and Ragged School, Ayr.
Inspected June 10, 1869.

The number of children in this school at the date of my visit was about 100; of whom 12 were day scholars. They were mostly in good health, but some of the boys were suffering from ringworm. Mr. Gow's untimely death was a great loss to the institution. He has been succeeded by Mr. Scott, formerly assistant at the York Industrial School and the Kibble Reformatory. Mrs. Gow continues to act as matron. The children passed my examination very creditably. The first and second classes ciphered in the more advanced rules, wrote from dictation, and answered my questions very correctly; their answers in mental arithmetic were remarkably good. The afternoon of each day is given to industrial employment; paper-bag making, net making, tailoring, and gardening for the boys, and needlework and knitting for the girls.

The premises were very clean and in good order.

Some difficulties arose in the summer from the opposition of some of the managers to the Roman Catholic children being instructed by their priest; but the matter has been arranged for the present, and the hardship of removing the children to a distant school, such as Glasgow, obviated.

The average number of the inmates for the year was 102.

Total cost of maintenance, 803*l.* 15*s.* 10. The industrial profit was 72*l.* 14*s.*

Results.—Discharged in 1866–68, boys 16, girls 12. Doing well, boys 11, girls 9. Convicted, none. Unknown, none.

Kilmarnock Industrial School, Kilmarnock.
Inspected June 9, 1869.

I found 82 children under warrant in this school, all in good health and doing great credit to the judicious management of Mr. Aitken and the care of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest. They passed my examination very creditably. Mr. Taylor's organization and instruction gave me great satisfaction. The only drawback to the general arrangements of the institution is the want of better accommodation in the dormitories, the boys sleeping two and two together, and without the supervision which I believe to be so important. No ill effects have, however, as I am assured, as yet been found, the boys being mostly very young. The industrial occupations are but limited and need more development. They consist chiefly of hair-teasing and gardening, Mr. Forrest having a class of elder boys for tailoring.

The Roman Catholic children, of whom I found 14 in the school, are instructed by the priest, and attend his chapel on Sunday.

The average number for the year was 80, all inmates.
Cost of maintenance, 798*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profit, 53*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*
Results.—Discharged in 1866-68, boys 8, girls 11; doing well, boys 5, girls 7; convicted, 1 boy; unknown, 1 girl.

Bute.

Rothesay Industrial School.

Inspected June 2, 1869.

The additions which have been made to these premises have greatly improved the arrangements, as well as added to the accommodations of the school.

The children were in good health and order; about 40 were day scholars, the number of boarders about 70.

They acquitted themselves very well in my examination; the school teaching as carried on by Mr. Ross, had evidently been methodical and efficient.

The boys cultivate the garden, cut wood, tease hair for upholsterers, and do a little tailoring. The girls attend to the housework and needlework, making and repairing the school clothing.

Mr. Ross has left the school since my visit, having accepted the charge of the Stockport Industrial School. He has been succeeded by Mr. Ormsby.

The average number in attendance was 100.

Total cost of maintenance, 764*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* Industrial profit, 71*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

Results.—Four boys and one girl left the school in 1866-68; they are all doing well but one boy unknown.

Dumbarton.

Cumberland Industrial School Ship, Row, near Helensburgh.

Inspected June 8th, September 22d and 27th, 1869.

The directors of the "Clyde Training School Ship Association" obtained this fine ship from the Admiralty in 1868, and she was certified on June 25th, 1869, and formally opened at the date of my visit in September. I found about 120 boys on board. The admissions had been far too rapid and continuous, greatly interfering with the gradual organization of the school and the individual observation and classifying of the boys received, on which the steady progress and complete success of such an institution depends; and it does Captain Alston the superintendent great credit that he has been able to control the boys and carry out his plans of management and discipline so well.

The ship was visited by a sudden, but, thanks to the measures taken by the directors, very transient attack of fever in November, but nothing has occurred to materially interfere with its operations.

The cost of bringing round, mooring, and fitting the ship has

exceeded 3,000*l.* The directors have carried out their work with great liberality, and, except in the too rapid reception of the boys, with remarkably good judgment.

Dumfries.

Dumfries and Maxwelton Industrial School, Dumfries.

Inspected June 15, 1869.

This school has improved in several respects under the present superintendent (Mr. Rough) and his wife. Mr. Rough takes an active interest in the industrial training, in which I hope he will be fully seconded by the managers. The school instruction is of course an important element in the usefulness of such institutions, but the giving a habit of labour, and developing the children's industrial aptitudes, is of equal if not greater consequence for their future welfare; and those schools have uniformly shown the best results, both as to the health and general improvement of the inmates and as to the permanence of their moral training, in which the two objects have been kept in view.

I found the premises in some points better arranged and fitted. The children generally looked well and healthy. They passed my examination very creditably; there were about 70 day scholars on the roll, in addition to 38 boys and 16 girls lodged and boarded under the Act. The industrial employments are net making and gardening, with a little tailoring and carpentry.

The average number for the year was 106.

Cost of maintenance 89*5l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* Industrial profit 15*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*

Results.—Nine boys and five girls were discharged in 1866–68. Of the boys 4 are doing well, 1 has been convicted. Of the girls 4 are doing well.

Edinburgh.

United Industrial Schools, High Street, Edinburgh.

Inspected June 22, 1869. (H. R.)

About 130 children were present on the day of my visit. Of these 78 boys and 15 girls were committed cases. 60 of these are Roman Catholics. The school is conducted on the principle of free admission without religious distinction. The number of Roman Catholic children who have been educated in this school amounts to 1136. The first hour of each school-day is set apart for religious instruction. The Roman Catholic children are instructed in the tenets of their religion by a Roman Catholic teacher, the Protestant children by a Protestant teacher. In the united schoolroom for ordinary instruction and in the workshop there is no religious rivalry. The premises were in good order. Considerable alterations are in contemplation, as the locality is being subjected to the operations of Edinburgh Improvement Commissioners. The children appear to be in sound health and in good

order. I was fairly satisfied with the system and amount of the school instruction. A considerable portion of time is allotted to the industrial departments, and the schools perhaps suffer a little in consequence. The arithmetic was thoroughly good, but reading and dictation a little below what I expected.

The industrial department is carried on with vigour and success. Mr. Ferguson superintends the whole. The boys work heartily and actively. The several departments comprise tailoring, shoemaking, brushmaking, carpentering, turnery, and wood chopping. The girls are employed in sewing, machine work, and house work.

Upwards of 200 children educated in the school are now employed as workmen in various positions in Edinburgh.

The staff includes, Mr. Charles Ferguson, superintendent, 3 assistant masters, matron, sewing mistress, and 2 work masters.

The average number maintained was 112 boys, 34 girls.

Cost of maintenance, 1,626*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Industrial profit, 10*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

Of 32 committed boys discharged in 1866–68, 28 are doing well, 2 convicted, 2 unknown.

Of 10 girls so discharged all are doing well.

Edinburgh Original Industrial School, Ramsey Lane.

Inspected June 21, 1869. (H. R.)

There were 208 children in attendance on the day of my visit. Of these 43 boys and 22 girls were committed cases, the remainder day scholars, including 50 infants. The dormitory accommodation is limited, only 38 boys sleep in the institution, the remainder are lodged with respectable families or live with their relatives. The girls are lodged in an adjoining building. The directors are of opinion that it is preferable to lodge children out than to provide sleeping accommodation for them within the walls of the establishment.

It should be noted that all the children are sufficiently provided with clothing, and have 3 meals a day.

The health of the children during the past year had been very good; with the exception of a case or two of fever and a little opthalmia there had been little sickness; their general appearance carried out the reports of the officers. There had been no serious offences, and discipline had not been much disturbed. Mr. Martin has the charge of the schoolroom. I examined several of the classes in attendance. Their reading, spelling, and writing to dictation were very commendable, showing the results of good systematic instruction. In the afternoon I examined about 100 in arithmetic with satisfactory results. I was well contented with the general intelligence of the scholars. Mr. Martin requires assistance with school work, Miss Malcolm continues to superintend the infant department and very successfully.

The industrial work comprises tailoring, shoemaking, boxmaking. The girls are employed in sewing, knitting, and household work.

The staff includes Mr. Thain, general superintendent; Mr. Martin, schoolmaster; Miss Mackay, matron; Miss Malcolm, teacher, with master tailor, shoemaker, box-maker, and 5 assistants.

Average number in attendance, 131 boys and 71 girls.

Cost of maintenance, 3,011*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Industrial profit, 99*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

Results.—Of 13 committed boys discharged in 1866–68, 10 are doing well, 1 doubtful, 1 convicted, 1 unknown.

The 4 girls discharged in same period all doing well.

Edinburgh Original, Marionville Branch, Edinburgh.

Inspected June 21, 1869. (H. R.)

I found Mr. Henderson in temporary charge of this establishment, owing to the death of the former superintendent, Mr. Nasmyth. About 30 boys were in attendance, of these 23 were committed cases. The boys appeared in very good health, and were orderly and attentive. They had given little or no trouble. In the matter of education, there had been little progress for some months past, owing to the ill-health of the late master; but the first class read well and correctly, and wrote fairly to dictation, and replied intelligently to my questions. The boys are well employed in tailoring and shoemaking and the cultivation of a large garden. With the second class I was not so well satisfied, and most of the inmates have been transferred from the school in Ramsay Lane.

The directors have had reason during the past year to question the expediency of maintaining this establishment on a separate footing, and have, I believe, decided upon giving up the school as a branch of Ramsay Lane, founding another school on the model of that in Ramsay Lane in some neglected district of the city. Marionville might, I think, have been turned to useful purpose if it had been placed in an independent position with the necessary extensions and improvements. Mr. Paterson has succeeded Mr. Nasmyth.

Mrs. Paterson acts as matron. There is also a tailor, a shoemaker, and gardener.

The average number for the year was 45.

Cost of maintenance included in the Ramsay Lane account.

Results.—Of 14 boys discharged in 1866–68, 10 are doing well, 4 lost sight of.

Leith Industrial School.

Inspected June 25, 1869. (H. R.)

There were 81 children in attendance on the day of my visit. 58 boys and 23 girls. Of these 25 boys and 7 girls are under warrant of detention, 67 children being boarded and lodged in the house, the remainder lodged out. The health of the children was reported as being very good, no serious illness and no fever

cases. They looked cheerful and well cared for. I found the new and commodious premises in the Lochend Road nearly ready for occupation. They are well situated in a healthy neighbourhood, and will provide accommodation for about 100 children. The school is well fitted and arranged in every respect and has been erected at a very considerable cost (4,700*l.*) after much consideration. The managers hope to transfer the children to the new occupation in the course of a few months. I examined the children in the ordinary subjects. I found the reading and spelling rather defective, the arithmetic somewhat better. The children are young. I hope to find a rather higher standard on my next visit.

The boys are employed in tailoring, shoemaking, and wood-chopping.

The girls in needlework and housework.

The school is well managed, and an active committee carefully looks after its interests.

Staff consists of Mr. James Gregor, superintendent; Miss Crowlie, matron and sewing mistress; Miss E. Brunton, assistant teacher; tailor, shoemaker, and sewing assistant.

Average number for the year, 57 boys and 21 girls.

Cost of maintenance, 1,005*l.* 18*s.* Industrial profit, 87*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

Results.—Of 22 children discharged in 1866-68, 13 are doing well, 2 doubtful, 5 convicted and sent to reformatories, 1 unknown.

Forfar.

Arbroath Industrial School, Dale Cottage, Arbroath.

Inspected June 18, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 66 children in attendance on the day of my visit; 40 boys and 26 girls. Of these, 13 boys and 9 girls were under detention. The staff consists of Mr. and Mrs. Irvine, and one servant. All the children have three meals a day, the day scholars coming at 8·30 a.m. and leaving at 7 p.m. There is no regular industrial employment. The school is defective in its arrangements, the premises not in good repair, and no effort made for improvement or extension. I found a want of order in the schoolroom, the sexes not separated, many of the children very young and rather noisy. I examined 13 children in the 1st class. They read fairly, spelling good, dictation moderate, arithmetic fair. In the second class were 17 making fair progress in the ordinary subjects, but wanting in life and intelligence. The writing in copybooks generally was carefully and neatly done. Of the remainder 8 were learning their letters only, 8 in the next stage, and 17 reading and spelling words of one syllable.

The premises supplying a limited amount of accommodation I found the bedrooms somewhat crowded. I regret that the committee cannot see their way to an enlargement of the school to meet the wants of a growing population.

Average number, 64.
Cost of maintenance, 371*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*
Industrial *loss*, 3*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*
Results.—Four boys discharged in 1866–68 are unknown, 1 girl doing well.

Dundee Industrial School.

Inspected June 19, 1869. (H. R.)

There were present on the day of my visit 90 boys and 31 girls. Of these 60 boys and 17 girls were under detention. The premises were in excellent order and under careful supervision. The bedrooms appeared to me imperfectly ventilated, and not open to necessary inspection at night. These defects could very easily be removed.

The superintendent, Mr. Smith, was absent on leave, but I found excellent order in the schoolroom, and a habit of discipline and attention very satisfactory to notice.

Many of the children were very young, but they passed a very good examination in the usual subjects, and were well advanced for their age.

The girls are under the management of the matron, Miss Thompson. They looked healthy and well cared for. There was no illness in the house, but there had been a case or two of fever. Several cases of desertion have occurred during the year. There is a higher average of absconding in this school than in most others; *eighteen* boys have so discharged themselves in 1866–68. This requires the consideration of the committee.

Average number for the year, 83 boys and 30 girls.
Total cost of maintenance, 1,145*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*
Industrial profit, 47*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*
Results.—20 boys and 4 girls discharged in 1866–68, two boys and one girl doing well, 14 boys unknown, 4 boys and 2 girls convicted of crime.

"Mars" Industrial Training School Ship, Dundee.

Inspected September 21, and December 2, 1869.

This school ship was certified September 30, 1869. The Committee have been fortunate in securing a particularly fine and suitable vessel, and have spared no cost or trouble in thoroughly fitting and preparing it for their purpose. The admissions have been much too rapid, and I found on my visit in December much reason to doubt whether the system of management adopted by Captain Wake, as superintendent, was calculated to be very successful. A school ship requires peculiar capacities and qualities in the commander, and many officers who would acquit themselves with great credit in other positions would be found wanting in such a post as this. The difficulties which had arisen between Captain Wake and the directors were, however arranged, and a competent assistant or chief officer engaged (Mr. Scott).

The staff consists in addition of six seamen instructors including cook and carpenter.

The number of boys on board, December 31, was 102.

The cost of fitting, bringing round and mooring the ship was above 3000*l.*

Lanark.

Glasgow Industrial Schools, Mossbank and Rotten Row.

Mossbank, Glasgow.

Inspected June 5 and 8, September 23, and November 29, 1869.

The premises were not thoroughly finished till near the end of the autumn, but the larger part of them were occupied throughout the summer. The children being brought out from Rotten Row by large detachments till above 400 were so disposed of. The schooling had been pretty well organized, but the industrial training is as yet very inadequate. The directors have, I think judiciously, determined on devoting Mossbank to the use of the boys only, the girls being retained at the schools in Rotten Row. Mr. Falconer, late of the Sunderland Industrial School, has been appointed superintendent. Mr. M'Taggart continues to direct the school instruction, having three assistant teachers. Mr. M'Pherson continues as general assistant. The buildings are in many respects very suitable and convenient, but, from the necessary alterations of the original plans and difficulties connected with the situation, they have cost much more than was anticipated. It is a pity the same amount of money had not been spent on erecting two smaller institutions. The moral and domestic influence is practically lost in such a number as from 400 to 450 children in one establishment.

The results of the boys' school while in Rotten Row do not appear to be very encouraging from the return of those discharged in 1866–68. Of 72 discharged, 45 are reported unknown, 3 have been convicted, only 10 are known to be doing well.

Rotten Row.

Inspected June 7, September 27, and November 27, 1869.

In my last visit I found the girls brought back from Mossbank and settled in their former quarters in this branch of the institution, having the use of the schoolrooms and dormitories formerly occupied by the boys. The institution was perhaps almost unavoidably incompletely arranged and not in a satisfactory condition as to either health or order. I met the directors on the subject of the future arrangements, and had their assurance that the school should very soon be put thoroughly in order. The year has been one of much interruption and disturbance, and the school instruction has been greatly interfered with. I believe that the present arrangement concentrating the girls in this establishment

will eventually work well, but the teachers should be resident and brought more into domestic relations with the children.

Average number maintained (in both schools) 589.

Total cost of maintenance 7,757*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*

Industrial profit, 312*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

The results for the girls are rather more favourable than for the boys; 24 were discharged in 1866–68; of these, 11 are doing well, but 9 are returned unknown.

Orphanage for Roman Catholic Boys and Girls, Abercromby Street, Glasgow.

Inspected June 4 and November 29, 1869.

Boys' department.

I found this school materially improved in many respects, and the boys apparently in good health and order. There were still, however, many serious deficiencies to be supplied, the staff being insufficient. The premises were in many parts unfinished, and the school teaching was still imperfectly provided for. On my second visit some of these defects had been partially remedied, and I have the assurance of the Directors that the institution shall gradually be put on a safe and satisfactory footing. It is impossible that nearly 200 boys can be properly taught and cared for by one master (Mr. Orr) and his wife, and one or two teachers. Mr. Orr is a very pains-taking and efficient superintendent and has greatly improved and developed the industrial training; but the staff must be increased and better paid before the work can be done justice to, or a fair return made for the public money. The workshops in which the boys were employed in tailoring, shoemaking, stocking weaving, and wood cutting gave me very great satisfaction. The boys were working with good will and under good instruction. Not so the school; only about half the boys passed my examination in reading, spelling, and ciphering from the first to the third standard; the rest were as yet in the elementary stage of learning, reading syllables or letters. Until the date of my last visit a single teacher had had the whole charge of the instruction.

In the girls department were 120 children under detention. The appearance of the school was bright and encouraging. The girls were cheerful and looked healthy and carefully attended to, in good order and under good influences. Premises, perfectly clean and neat. The children passed a satisfactory examination especially in the upper classes. Reading, fluent and intelligent; spelling and dictation fair; arithmetic accurately done. The school is managed by sisters of the order of St. Francis. Knitting, needlework, and housework comprise the industrial employment.

The average number of boys for the year was 163, of girls 132.

Total cost of maintenance for both boys and girls, 3,488*l.* 10*s.*

Industrial profit, 110*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

Results.—The return under this head is very discouraging. Of 55 boys discharged in 1866–68, 2 are doing well, the remaining 53 are returned unknown ; 30 girls were discharged in 1866–68, 20 are doing well, 8 unknown.

Slatefields Roman Catholic Industrial School for Boys, Gallowgate, Glasgow.

Inspected June 1 and June 7, 1869.

The difficulties which existed between Mr. M'Culloch and some of the Roman Catholic clergy interested in the Orphanage, of which the former had charge, have been happily arranged by the intervention of the archbishop, and this well arranged and useful institution will now I hope be carried on without interruption as part of the charitable organization of the diocese. I found the boys in excellent health, and well taught by a very competent schoolmaster, Mr. Clark, who has a certificate from the Irish National Board. The industrial training is as yet imperfect. The premises have been added to and arranged very judiciously, and were clean and in good order.

The average number for the year was 104, all inmates.

The total cost of maintenance, 1,340*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.*

Industrial profit, 95*l.* 5*s.*

Results.—Only one boy left the school in 1866–68, he is doing well.

Fechney Industrial School for Boys, Perth.

Inspected June 11, 1869. (H. R.)

This school appeared to be working very successfully under the able management of Mr. Hutchison. There were eighty boys present on the day of my examination, all committed cases. The premises were in good order, some alterations were being carried out to improve the out-door arrangements, and to add to the accommodation. Health had been excellent, with the exception of a few cases of scrofula. The boys looked well and gave evidence of kindly supervision ; good order had been rarely disturbed.

The boys passed a very good examination. Mr. Alexander Marshall has the management of the upper classes, Miss Hutchison of the younger. I was particularly pleased with their brightness and readiness of reply. The reading, dictation, and arithmetic all showed careful instruction of a superior kind, with good results.

The industrial training is confined to carpentering, wood-chopping, and shoemaking.

The staff consists of Mr. James Hutchison, superintendent ; matron, Mrs. Gellatly ; schoolmaster, Mr. Marshall, and assistant teacher, Miss Hutchison ; a general servant, shoemaker, and carpenter.

Average number of boys, 85.
Total cost of maintenance, 928*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*
Industrial profit, 48*l.* 9*s.*
Of 29 boys discharged in 1866–68, 21 are doing well, 3 doubtful, 2 unknown.

Perth.

Perth Ladies House of Refuge for Girls, Craigie, Perth.

Inspected June 12, 1869. (H. R.)

The matron, Miss Lowe, was absent on the day of my visit, for a few days holiday, her place being supplied by her sister. There were 56 girls in the school, and of these 35 were under detention. The appearance and manner of the girls were very satisfactory. There had been very little sickness in the house, and no serious misconduct. The schoolroom I found under the management of Miss Alldiss. I was well satisfied with the amount and character of the instruction given. The elder children read well, and wrote correctly from dictation, ciphered fairly in the ordinary rules, and replied intelligently to my questions. The girls are employed in knitting, needlework, and housework.

Staff: Miss Lowe, matron; Miss Alldiss, schoolmistress; and one assistant matron.

Average number maintained 56.
Total cost of maintenance, 595*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*
Industrial profit, 47*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*
Results.—Of 18 girls discharged in 1866–68, 13 are doing well, 2 doubtful, 2 convicted.

Perth School of Industry for Girls, Perth.

Inspected June 11, 1869. (H. R.)

I found 56 girls in attendance on the day of my visit, of whom 50 were committed cases. The school is still carried on in the old premises in Hospital Street; but the managers hope to transfer the school to the new premises early in the year 1870. The school has, however, continued to prosper during the last twelve months, notwithstanding the drawback of unsuitable and insufficient accommodation. There had been little serious illness in the house; but two cases of deaths had occurred from consumption. The girls had continued to conduct themselves satisfactorily. The upper classes passed my examination in the usual subjects very fairly; the lower classes seemed to require a little more attention, being somewhat backward.

The institution is superintended by Miss McLagan, assisted by Miss Banks as schoolmistress, and one general servant.

The girls are taught sewing, knitting, and house work.

Average attendance for the year 62.

Total cost of maintenance, 597*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*
Industrial profit, 11*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.*
10 girls discharged in 1866–68, of these 7 are doing well, 2, doubtful, 1, unknown.

Renfrew.

Greenock Industrial and Ragged Schools.

Inspected November 30, 1869.

The school suffered a good deal from illness during the summer, fever being introduced from the town by some children allowed to lodge at home with their relatives. The inmates, in both the boys and the girls departments, were looking well, and all were in good health, and the institution thoroughly clean and in very good working order, when I visited. The premises are rather confined as to playground, and the boys dormitories too crowded. The children are allowed out for exercise in the country every Saturday afternoon, and some material additions to the buildings are in contemplation, greatly adding to their convenience and extent. The children passed my examination satisfactorily. They did not reach a very high standard, but the classes appeared to be all carefully attended to, and the attention and care of the teachers bestowed equally on the lower as well as the more advanced division. The girls had decidedly improved on the results of last year's examination. They knew more, and seemed to take more interest in their school work.

The superintendent, Mr. Thomson, and the matron, Mrs. Barker, take great pains both with the teaching and the industrial employment.

The average number of inmates for the year was 152.

The total cost of maintenance, 1,261*l.* 6*s.* 6*s.* Industrial profit, 95*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

Results.—Discharges in 1866–68, boys 30, girls 15; doing well, boys 20, girls 8; convicted, 1 boy and 1 girl; unknown, boys 6, girls 1. This last item invites more supervision after discharge.

Paisley Industrial and Ragged Schools, Paisley.

Inspected June 3, 1869.

This school has reached a very satisfactory standard of efficiency at my inspection, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Reid. The children looked well, and appeared bright and cheerful, though they were perhaps a little too quiet and orderly. The elder and more advanced class ciphered very correctly in the simple, and some in the compound rules. Their writing from dictation was fair. The readiness and accuracy of their answers in numeration, and in the derivation and meaning of words, and in oral spelling, were very creditable. The younger children are taught in a separate room by an assistant mistress. The indus-

trial training is being more developed, but is at present much below the intellectual. It is chiefly confined to shoemaking, with a little tailoring, and paper bag making.

The new schools, which the directors are erecting a little out of the town, will be ready for occupation in the course of the spring.

The average number of boarders was 91.

Total cost of maintenance, 1,012*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* Industrial profit, 45*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*

Results.—The report is discouraging. Discharged in 1866–68, boys 14, girls 8; doing well, boys 5, girls 3; convicted, boys 1, girls 1; unknown, boys 6, girls 3. This last item shows the want of supervision and inquiry after the children leave the school.

Stirling.

Falkirk Industrial School, Kerse Lane, Falkirk.

Inspected June 10, 1869. (H. R.)

My visit to this school afforded me much satisfaction. The children looked healthy, clean, and cheerful. The well ordered state of the house and premises were a fair indication of the spirit of the management. I found about 55 children in the school, of these 24 boys and 20 girls were under detention. The alterations to the premises were completed; they include a good schoolroom of ample dimensions, and other improvements.

The superintendent, Mr. Gilchrist, had no reason to complain of the conduct of the children; there had been very few serious offences or punishments. I found sound instruction being imparted in the schoolroom; but the children seemed to me too much broken up into small classes. The reading of the upper classes was very fair, dictation and spelling good, writing bold and careful, arithmetic improving. In their replies the children evinced considerable intelligence. The children are young. The boys are employed in gardening. The girls are taught knitting and needlework, and do all the house work.

The domestic arrangements are superintended by a matron, Mrs. M'Laren.

Average number attending the schools, 31 boys, 24 girls.

Total cost of maintenance, 505*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*

Industrial profit, 7*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*

Results.—One boy discharged in 1866–68, unknown.

Stirling Industrial School, Stirling.

Inspected June 10, 1869. (H. R.)

I found about 35 children in attendance on the day of my visit; of these, 12 boys and 3 girls were committed cases. The school appeared to be working quietly and satisfactorily, and to be making progress.

The premises were thoroughly clean and well attended to. The children contented and in good order.

I found 7 children in the first class ; they appeared to be well taught, and showed a good deal of intelligence in the usual subjects. There were 10 children in the second class ; these also showed a fair amount of education, the remainder were young children in an elementary stage.

There has been very little sickness in the school.

Staff consists of superintendent, Mr. David Berrie ; matron, Mrs. Rain.

The boys are employed in gardening and hair picking, the girls in needlework and housework.

Average number in attendance during the year, 33 boys and 11 girls.

Total cost of maintenance, 321*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*

Industrial profit, 20*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

Results.—No discharges up to December 31, 1868.

Wigton.

Newton Stewart, Industrial School for Girls.

Inspected June 14, 1869.

The girls in this school were in good health and order, and Miss Paterson gave a very good report of their conduct. The majority of them are very young, and do not give much scope for school instruction ; but I found the older girls very fairly advanced, and the general system of teaching very satisfactory. Their answers to my questions on religious subjects were intelligent, and showed a good knowledge of the scriptures. The elder girls are employed in washing, the younger in needlework and knitting. The premises were very clean, and in excellent order.

Average number for the year 50.

Total cost of maintenance, 72*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* Industrial profit, 43*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Results.—The girls placed out are said to have generally done well ; of 12 discharged in 1866–68 a good report is given of 5, but 7 are returned *unknown*.

APPENDIX III.—No. 1.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS. — RETURN of NUMBER of INMATES, ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &c. for the Year ending December 31, 1869.

APPENDIX III.—No. 1.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—RETURN of NUMBER of INMATES, ADMISSIONS,

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.	ENGLAND. Boys.																	
	Bedfordshire.	Bradwall.	Cumberland.	Devon and Exeter.	Dorset.	Essex.	"Cornwall" Ship.	Glamorganshire.	Hardwicke.	Kingswood.	Hants.	Herts.	"Akbar" Ship.	Liverpool Farm.	"Clarence" Ship, Roman Catholic.	North Lancashire.	Manchester and Salford.	
Under Detention, December 31, 1868:																		
In School	31	67	47	29	41	34	238	42	42	140	51	47	180	119	209	100	64	
On Licence	3	1	3	.	13	7	24	2	18	8	1	2	32	20	124	26	6	
In Prison	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	1	2	2	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	2	.	.	
Retained in School, Sentence expired	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	
Total	35	70	52	29	55	41	265	44	60	148	53	49	216	141	335	127	70	
Admitted in 1869	13	14	7	10	8	4	117	17	28	53	26	21	52	39	44	31	2	
Admitted by Transfer	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.		
Total	13	14	7	10	8	5	118	17	28	53	26	21	53	39	45	31	2	
Discharged, transferred, or died, in 1869	11	10	12	7	14	10	81	19	15	42	16	18	16	8	113	16	1	
Under Detention, December 31, 1869:																		
In School	34	64	42	32	42	28	277	40	50	149	66	50	171	118	189	101	6	
On Licence	1	9	4	.	6	6	19	2	23	9	3	1	74	52	76	40		
In Prison	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	2	1	1	.	.	2	4	.	.	1	.	1	8	1	2	1		
Retained in School, Sentence expired	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.		
Total	37	74	47	32	49	36	302	42	73	159	69	52	253	172	267	142		
Average Number of Inmates	32	64	45	31	42	29	254	41	50	143	60	49	170	128	204	102		

APPENDIX III.—No. 1.

DISCHARGES, &c. for the Year ending December 31, 1869.

ENGLAND.

Boys.

Mount St. Bernard's, Rom. Cath.	Home in the East.	Brook Green, Roman Catholic.	Monmouthshire.	Buxton.	Northampton.	North Eastern.	Suffolk.	Red Hill.	Wandsworth.	Saltley.	Warwickshire.	Wilts.	Woodbury Hill.	Stoke Farm.	Calder Farm.	Castle Howard.	
34	61	129	17	39	38	151	55	291	147	79	69	56	37	71	83	70	Under Detention, December 31, 1868:
34	12	20	1	4	2	6	3	7	5	15	8	6	6	8	14	11	In School.
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	On Licence.
5	2	1	.	7	1	2	.	3	7	4	.	.	4	.	2	.	In Prison.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Absconded, Sentence unexpired.
																	Retained in School, Sentence expired.
68	75	150	19	50	41	159	59	302	159	98	77	62	47	79	99	81	Total.
92	9	41	4	8	12	34	23	79	68	25	18	7	11	15	21	27	Admitted in 1869.
2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	Admitted by Transfer.
94	9	42	4	8	12	34	23	79	68	25	18	7	12	15	21	27	Total.
96	23	35	5	10	9	48	16	72	29	25	24	15	13	14	26	20	Discharged, transferred, or died, in 1869.
53	56	147	16	41	43	132	63	299	179	76	65	51	40	73	82	64	Under Detention, December 31, 1869:
9	4	10	2	1	1	12	3	7	13	16	6	3	5	6	9	24	In School.
1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	On Licence.
3	1	.	.	5	.	1	.	2	5	4	.	.	.	.	3	.	In Prison.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	Absconded, Sentence unexpired.
																	Retained in School, Sentence expired.
61	61	157	18	48	44	145	66	309	198	98	71	54	46	80	94	88	Total.
3	58	144	18	42	42	140	61	292	168	80	65	52	39	73	83	64	Average Number of Inmates.

APPENDIX III.—No. 1.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—Return of Number of Inmates, Admissions,

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.	ENGLAND—*continued.* GIRLS.																
	Leeds.	Yorkshire, Roman Catholic.	Devon and Exeter.	Sunderland.	Arno's Court, Roman Catholic.	Red Lodge.	Liverpool.	Toxteth Park.	Lancashire, Roman Catholic.	Hampstead.	Ipswich.	Surrey.	Warwickshire.	Birmingham.	Limpley Stoke.	Yorkshire, Roman Catholic.	Doncaster.
Under Detention, December 31, 1868:																	
In School	79	220	59	50	95	64	71	51	.	96	28	30	24	48	63	79	51
On Licence	23	42	.	.	7	13	14	1	.	.	2	1	5	1	3	5	8
In Prison	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	3	.	.	3	.	.	3	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Retained in School, Sentence expired	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	1
Total	107	264	59	53	102	77	88	52	.	99	31	32	30	50	67	84	60
Admitted in 1869	31	41	15	13	21	16	36	8	9	33	10	5	8	14	23	28	17
Admitted by Transfer	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	33	41	15	13	21	16	36	8	9	34	10	5	8	14	23	28	17
Discharged, transferred, or died, in 1869	6	53	17	9	31	14	28	7	.	23	11	6	6	15	11	13	1
Under Detention, December 31, 1869:																	
In School	83	228	55	54	91	68	80	49	9	108	27	30	25	47	73	91	5
On Licence	47	24	2	.	1	11	13	4	.	.	2	.	7	1	6	7	
In Prison	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	3	.	.	3	.	.	3	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	
Retained in School, Sentence expired	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	
Total	134	252	57	57	92	79	96	53	9	110	30	31	32	49	79	99	5
Average Number of Inmates	82	220	55	52	93	68	75	51	.	102	28	30	23	47	67	85	

APPENDIX III.—No. 1.

Discharges, &c. for the Year ending December 31, 1869—*continued.*

SCOTLAND.														
Boys.								Girls.						
Old Mill.	Wellington Farm.	Rossie.	Inverness.	Glasgow.	Parkhead, Roman Catholic.	Kibble.	Stranraer.	Aberdeen.	Dalry.	Glasgow.	Dalbeth, Roman Catholic.	Paisley.	Stranraer.	
121	105	55	65	97	200	69	85	33	60	41	102	6	35	Under Detention, December 31, 1868:
40	31	2	.	80	66	11	2	2	3	5	7	1	.	In School.
.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	On Licence.
1	2	4	1	6	6	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	In Prison.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	Absconded, Sentence unexpired.
														Retained in School, Sentence expired.
163	139	61	66	184	272	80	89	36	64	47	111	7	35	Total.
25	35	14	18	54	93	18	11	12	14	16	16	3	10	Admitted in 1869.
1	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	Admitted by Transfer.
26	35	14	18	55	95	18	11	13	14	16	17	3	10	Total.
20	35	14	9	68	57	20	12	9	21	15	30	3	8	Discharged, transferred, or died, in 1869.
117	113	56	71	105	215	68	81	39	55	40	83	7	36	Under Detention, December 31, 1869:
50	23	.	1	57	93	8	6	.	2	6	9	.	1	In School.
.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	On Licence.
2	2	4	1	8	2	2	1	1	.	2	5	.	.	In Prison.
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	Absconded, Sentence unexpired.
														Retained in School, Sentence expired.
69	139	61	75	171	310	78	88	40	57	48	98	7	37	Total.
18	113	57	76	128	210	70	88	38	59	90	99	6	37	Average Number of Inmates.

APPENDIX III.—No. 1.—Abstract.

Reformatory Schools.—Total Number of Inmates, Admissions, and Discharges for the Year ending December 31, 1869.

—	ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.				Total.	
	Boys, Protestant.	Boys, Roman Catholic.	Girls, Protestant.	Girls, Rom. Catholic.	Boys, Protestant.	Boys, Roman Catholic.	Girls, Protestant.	Girls, Rom. Catholic.	Boys.	Girls.
Under Detention, December 31, 1868:										
In School	2,615	822	635	174	597	200	175	102	4,234	1,086
On Licence	297	220	48	12	166	66	11	7	749	78
In Prison	7	2	3	.	2	.	.	.	11	3
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	48	8	8	.	16	6	1	.	78	9
Retained in School, Sentence expired	2	.	4	.	1	.	2	2	3	8
Total	2,969	1052	698	186	782	272	189	111	5,075	1,184
Admitted in 1869	857	218	198	58	175	93	55	16	1,343	327
Admitted by Transfer	6	4	1	.	2	2	1	1	14	3
Total	863	222	199	58	177	95	56	17	1,357	330
Discharged, transferred, or died in 1869	655	287	161	44	178	57	56	30	1,177	291
Under Detention, December 31, 1869:										
In School	2,695	839	669	191	611	215	177	83	4,360	1,120
On Licence	423	139	55	8	145	93	9	9	800	81
In Prison	7	1	1	.	4	.	.	.	12	1
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	46	8	10	.	20	2	3	5	76	18
Retained in School, Sentence expired	6	.	1	1	1	.	.	1	7	3
Total	3,177	987	736	200	781	310	189	98	5,255	1,223

APPENDIX III.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—RETURN of ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &c. for the Year ending December 31, 1869.

ENGLAND.

CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.	Chester.		Birkenhead.		Stockport.		Macclesfield.		Devon and Exeter.	Sunderland.		"Wellesley" Ship.	Gateshead.	
	Boys	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.
Under Detention, December 31, 1868:														
In School	67	20	50	12	26	10	48	10	49	94	24	76	.	.
On Licence	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.
Retained in School, Sentence expired	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	67	20	50	13	26	10	48	10	49	103	24	76	.	.
Admitted in 1869	27	6	10	3	20	13	15	3	13	18	8	108	24	10
Do., by Transfer	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	27	6	10	3	20	13	15	3	13	18	8	108	24	10
Discharged, transferred, or died in 1869	6	6	16	.	2	.	3	.	16	26	.	2	.	.
Under Detention, December 31, 1869:														
In School	87	20	41	12	44	23	59	11	46	86	32	182	24	10
On Licence	1	.	1	3	.	.	1	2	.	5	.	.	.	.
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.
Retained in School, Sentence expired	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	88	20	44	16	44	23	60	13	46	95	32	182	24	10
Average Number of Children attending School during the Year 1869, including voluntary as well as committed Cases	91	42	59	26	49	21	74	20	48	117	35	146	40	24
Average Number entirely provided with food	85	16	59	26	49	21	56	10	48	92	35	146	33	21
Do. partially do.	12	8	.	.	.	.	18	10	.	25	.	.	7	3
Number of Children clothed entirely	85	16	56	23	49	21	60	13	48	92	35	146	24	10
Do. do. partially	24	21	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	25	.		.	.

APPENDIX III.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Return of Admissions, Discharges,

ENGLAND—*continued.*

CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.	Ilford, Roman Catholic.		Halstead.		Cardiff.		Park Row.		Clifton.		"Formidable" Ship.		Bristol.		Purbrook.		Alresford.		Church Farm.		Bolton.		Manchester.	
	Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Boys.		Boys.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Boys.		Boys.		Girls.	
Under Detention, December 31, 1868: In School	201		.		32		67		102		.		30		.		.		18		40		8	158	43
On Licence	.		.		.		2		6		.		.		.		.		.		.		.	.	.
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	6		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		4		2		.	1	.
Retained in School, Sentence expired	1		.		.		1		.		.		.		.		.		1		.		.	.	.
Total	208		.		32		70		108		.		30		.		.		23		42		8	159	43
Admitted in 1869	98		4		19		25		33		2		11		20		1		6		43		6	29	6
Do., by Transfer	1		.		.		.		.		9		.		.		.		.		.		.	.	.
Total	99		4		19		25		33		11		11		20		1		6		43		6	29	6
Discharged, transferred, or died in 1869	34		.		8		30		26		.		3		.		.		6		13		2	13	5
Under Detention, December 31, 1869: In School	257		4		42		59		109		11		38		20		1		22		68		12	167	44
On Licence	5		.		1		4		5		.		.		.		.		.		1		.	8	.
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	9		.		.		1		.		.		.		.		.		.		3		.	.	.
Retained in School, Sentence expired	2		.		.		1		1		.		.		.		.		1		.		.	.	.
Total	273		4		43		65		115		11		38		20		1		23		72		12	175	44
Average Number of Children attending School during the Year 1869, including voluntary as well as committed Cases	241		30		76		67		108		.		35		8		.		51		57		12	159	50
Average Number entirely provided with food	241		10		36		67		108		.		35		8		.		51		57		12	159	50
Do. partially do.	.		.		30 40 girls		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		.	.	.
Number of Children clothed entirely	241		4		36		67		108		.		35		8		.		51		57		12	159	50
Do. do. partially	.		2		43		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		.	.	.

APPENDIX III.—No. 2.

...c. for the Year ending December 31, 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—*continued.*

Liverpool.		Kirkdale.		St. George's, Roman Catholic.		Boys' Refuge, St. Anne Street, Roman Catholic.	Beacon Lane, Roman Catholic.	St. Anne's, Mason St., Rom. Cath.	St. Elizabeth's, Roman Catholic.	Girls' Orphanage, Falkner Street, Roman Catholic.	Middlesex.	Boys' Home.	East London.	Boys' Refuge.	—
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	
9	75	35	13	251	105	62	82	109	40	14	374	25	42	26	Under Detention, December 31, 1868: In School.
.	.	.	.	1	2	..	..	2	.	..	2	..	.	..	On Licence.
6	.	5	.	.	2	5	.	1	.	.	..	.	.	.	Absconded, Sentence unexpired.
.	.	.	.	1	..	.	..	..	.	.	.	1	.	.	Retained in School, Sentence expired.
5	75	40	13	256	109	67	82	112	40	14	376	26	42	26	Total.
6	15	35	10	26	7	75	40	48	1	53	157	9	13	11	Admitted in 1869.
.	.	.	..	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Do., by Transfer.
6	15	35	10	26	8	75	40	48	1	53	157	9	13	11	Total.
1	10	3	2	36	2	3	1	8	4	1	76	4	14	4	Discharged, transferred, or died in 1869.
2	73	67	21	192	107	130	121	146	36	66	455	24	36	31	Under Detention, December 31, 1869: In School.
0	6	.	.	3	6	.	.	1	1	.	2	.	1	.	On Licence.
8	1	4	.	49	2	9	.	5	.	.	.	.	2	2	Absconded, Sentence unexpired.
.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	2	.	Retained in School, Sentence expired.
0	80	72	21	243	115	139	121	152	37	66	457	31	41	33	Total.
7	118	232	308	257	115	136	161	133	50	82	758	63	104	120	Average Number of Children attending School during the Year 1869, including voluntary as well as committed Cases.
7	118	100	50	237	115	126	161	133	50	82	758	63	54	120	Average Number entirely provided with food.
.	.	190	110	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	.	Do. partially do.
0	70	100	50	237	115	120	186	133	50	82	758	63	54	120	Number of Children clothed entirely.
.	.	100	70	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	.	Do. do. partially.

APPENDIX III.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Return of Admissions, Discharges,

ENGLAND—*continued.*

CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.	Cripples' Home.		Sloane Street.		School of Discipline.		Franklin's Row.		St. Margaret's Home, Rom. Cath.		Girls' Home.		Fakenham.		Newcastle.		Somerset.		Cannington, Roman Catholic.		Stafford.		Surrey.		Penn Street.		Shustoke
	Girls.		Girls.		Girls.		Girls.		Girls.		Girls.		Girls.		Boys.		Boys.		Boys.		Boys.		Boys.		Boys.		Boys
Under Detention, December 31, 1868: In School	10		17		21		32		57		13		.		61		44		78		.		.		57		44	3
On Licence	.		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		3		.		.		.		1	
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	1		.		.		.		2		.		.		3		2		5		.		.		.		1	
Retained in School, Sentence expired	.		.		1		.		2		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		.	
Total	11		17		22		32		61		13		.		64		46		86		.		.		57		46	3
Admitted in 1869	1		6		1		14		24		2		.		9		13		9		9		.		49		8	2
Do., by Transfer	.		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		.		30		.		1		.	
Total	1		6		1		14		24		2		.		9		13		9		39		.		50		8	2
Discharged, transferred, or died in 1869	3		1		.		6		13		3		.		9		8		10		3		.		5		8	
Under Detention, December 31, 1869: In School	8		19		19		39		68		12		.		57		47		75		36		.		97		44	
On Licence	.		2		1		.		.		.		.		.		.		2		.		.		3		1	
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	1		1		.		1		3		.		.		4		2		8		.		.		1		1	
Retained in School, Sentence expired	.		.		3		.		1		.		.		3		2		.		.		.		1		.	
Total	9		22		23		40		72		12		.		64		51		85		36		.		102		46	
Average Number of Children attending School during the Year 1869, including voluntary as well as committed Cases	100		50		41		56		67		25		.		129		140		80		29		.		88		43	
Average Number entirely provided with food	100		50		41		48		67		25		.		78		52		80		29		.		88		43	
Do. partially do.	.		.		.		8		.		.		.		51		30		.		.		.		.		.	
Number of Children clothed entirely	100		50		41		48		67		25		.		62		52		80		29		.		88		53	
Do. do. partially	.		.		.		.		.		.		.		53		60		.		.		.		.		.	

APPENDIX III.—No. 2.

for the Year ending December 31, 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—*continued.*

Gem Street.		Winson Green.		Vale Street.	Coventry.	Bradford.		Hull.		"Southampton" Ship	Leeds.		York.		
Girls.		Girls.		Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
															Under Detention, December 31, 1868:
14		9		8	11	31	9	43	13	27	76	32	76	26	In School.
.		.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	1	1	On Licence.
.		.		.	.	4	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	Absconded, Sentence unexpired.
.		.		.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	Retained in School, Sentence expired.
14		9		8	12	35	9	44	13	27	80	38	79	27	Total.
12		1		1	2	10	1	14	3	98	31	12	35	11	Admitted in 1869.
7		1		.	1	.	.	1	.	5	.	.	.	.	Do., by Transfer.
19		2		1	3	10	1	15	3	103	31	12	35	11	Total.
1		11		.	1	9	2	7	4	8	19	6	21	5	Discharged, transferred, or died in 1869.
															Under Detention, December 31, 1869:
32		.		7	14	28	7	48	12	121	82	40	86	28	In School.
.		.		2	.	.	1	2	.	.	5	4	7	4	On Licence.
.		.		.	.	8	.	1	.	1	4	.	.	.	Absconded, Sentence unexpired.
.		.		.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	Retained in School, Sentence expired.
32		.		9	14	36	8	52	12	122	92	44	93	33	Total.
23		.		.	37	31	8	295	256	66	170	72	119	54	Average Number of Children attending School during the Year 1869, including voluntary as well as committed Cases.
23		.		.	37	31	8	45	12	66	98	35	85	32	Average Number entirely provided with food.
.		.		.	.	.	.	66	78	.	72	37	24	20	Do. partially do.
23		.		.	37	31	8	45	12	130	98	35	85	32	Number of Children clothed entirely.
.		.		.	.	.	.	66	78	.	31	22	24	20	Do. do. partially.

APPENDIX III.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Return of Admissions, Discharges,

SCOTLAND.

CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.	Aberdeen.		Ayr.		Kilmarnock.		Bute.		"Cumberland" Ship.	Dumfries.		Edinburgh (Original) Ramsay Lane.		Do. Marionville.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.
Under Detention, December 31, 1868: In School	154	47	47	36	50	27	40	16	.	38	14	31	21	24
On Licence	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	3	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Retained in School, Sentence expired	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Total	157	47	48	37	52	28	40	16	.	39	15	31	22	28
Admitted in 1869	33	8	10	4	7	6	16	3	129	10	4	37	7	1
Do., by Transfer	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	.	.	.	.	.
Total	33	8	10	4	7	6	16	3	182	10	4	37	7	1
Discharged, transferred, or died in 1869	14	3	5	5	7	2	3	1	5	7	5	6	3	10
Under Detention, December 31, 1869: In School	172	52	53	34	48	30	50	17	174	41	13	61	24	19
On Licence	.	.	.	2	3	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	4	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	2	.	1	1	2	.
Retained in School, Sentence expired	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.
Total	176	52	53	36	52	32	53	18	177	42	14	62	26	19
Average Number of Children attending School during the Year 1869, including voluntary as well as committed Cases	208	65	64	38	50	30	77	23	.	75	31	131	71	45
Average Number entirely provided with food	208	65	57	39	50	30	48	16	.	75	31	131	71	45
Do. partially do.	.	.	9	2	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	14	.	.
Number of Children clothed entirely	176	52	57	39	50	30	48	16	.	42	13	131	71	45
Do. do. partially	.	.	9	2	.	.	.	3	.	33	18	.	.	.

APPENDIX III.—No. 2.

for the Year ending December 31, 1869—*continued.*

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, United.		Leith.		Arbroath.		Dundee.		"Mars" Ship.	Glasgow.		Glasgow Roman Catholic Orphanage.		
	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
8	16	26	6	12	9	47	6	.	345	188	148	115	Under Detention, December 31, 1868: In School.
8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	6	.	3	On Licence.
0	.	.	.	1	.	9	.	.	6	1	4	.	Absconded, Sentence unexpired.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	Retained in School, Sentence expired.
97	19	27	6	13	9	56	7	.	363	195	153	118	Total.
25	7	12	4	2	.	29	11	102	144	72	53	51	Admitted in 1869.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	Do., by Transfer.
25	7	12	4	2	.	29	11	102	144	72	56	52	Total.
26	3	6	1	2	1	3	1	.	98	22	23	16	Discharged, transferred, or died in 1869.
77	17	31	9	13	8	70	17	102	374	227	178	149	Under Detention, December 31, 1869: In School.
7	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	13	.	2	On Licence.
12	1	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	14	5	6	1	Absconded, Sentence unexpired.
.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	2	Retained in School, Sentence expired.
96	23	33	9	13	8	82	17	102	409	245	186	154	Total.
12	34	57	21	43	21	83	30	.	371	218	163	132	Average Number of Children attending School during the Year 1869, including voluntary as well as committed Cases.
12	34	57	21	43	21	83	30	.	386	229	163	132	Average Number entirely provided with food.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Do. partially do.
83	19	57	21	12	9	83	30	.	386	229	213	172	Number of Children clothed entirely.
29	15	.	.	31	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Do. do. partially.

APPENDIX III.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Return of Admissions, Discharges, &c. for the Year ending December, 31, 1869—*continued.*

SCOTLAND—*continued.*

CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.	Glasgow, Slatefields, Roman Catholic.		Perth, Pechuney.		Perth Ladies, Craigie.	Perth, Girls.	Greenock.		Paisley.		Falkirk.		Stirling.		Newton Stewart.
	Boys.		Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.
Under Detention, December 31, 1868: In School	110		80	35	48		77	36	47	22	21	14	9	2	46
On Licence	.		.	.	.		.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	.		1	.	1		2	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Retained in School, Sentence expired	.		.	4	.		4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Total	110		81	39	49		83	37	49	24	21	14	9	2	48
Admitted in 1869	33		23	8	9		24	20	10	3	5	7	7	4	5
Do., by Transfer	.		.	.	.		.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Total	33		23	8	9		24	20	10	4	5	7	7	4	5
Discharged, transferred, or died in 1869	26		12	4	2		15	4	6	7	1	1	.	.	5
Under Detention, December 31, 1869: In School	117		91	39	55		86	52	49	20	25	19	16	6	45
On Licence	.		.	.	.		1	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	.		1	.	1		3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Retained in School, Sentence expired	.		.	4	.		2	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	3
Total	117		92	43	56		92	53	53	21	25	20	16	6	48
Average Number of Children attending School during the Year 1869, including voluntary as well as committed Cases	114		85	56	62		88	64	57	34	31	24	33	11	50
Average Number entirely provided with food	114		85	56	62		88	64	57	34	31	24	33	11	50
Do. partially do.	.		.	.	.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Number of Children clothed entirely	114		85	56	62		80	64	49	31	31	24	33	11	50
Do. do. partially	.		.	.	.		8	.	8	3	.	.	.	.	.

APPENDIX III.—No. 2.—Abstract.

Industrial Schools.—Total Number of Admissions, Discharges, &c., for the Year ending December 31, 1869.

Totals.	England.				Scotland.				Total.	
	Boys, Protestant.	Boys, Roman Catholic.	Girls, Protestant.	Girls, Roman Catholic.	Boys, Protestant.	Boys, Roman Catholic.	Girls, Protestant.	Girls, Roman Catholic.	Boys.	Girls.
Under Detention, December 31, 1868:										
In School	2,046	599	504	325	1,126	258	589	115	4,029	1,533
On Licence	21	1	7	4	25	.	12	3	47	26
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	39	11	3	5	36	4	5	.	90	13
Retained in School, Sentence expired	5	2	3	2	7	1	8	.	15	13
Total	2,111	613	517	336	1,194	263	614	118	4,181	1,585
Admitted in 1869	963	248	176	133	626	86	182	51	1,923	542
Do., by Transfer	16	31	9	1	53	3	1	1	103	12
Total	979	279	185	134	679	89	183	52	2,026	554
Discharged, transferred, and died in 1869	406	77	79	28	226	49	70	16	758	193
Under Detention, December 31, 1869:										
In School	2,549	736	585	423	1,553	295	684	149	5,133	1,841
On Licence	60	8	25	8	35	.	23	2	103	58
Absconded, Sentence unexpired	56	67	7	10	51	6	12	1	180	30
Retained in School, Sentence expired	19	4	6	1	8	2	8	2	33	17
Total	2,684	815	623	442	1,647	303	727	154	5,449	1,946

APPENDIX IV.—No. 1.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—RETURN of PARTICULARS of ADMISSIONS

The Return of Admissions excludes

NAME OF SCHOOLS:	ENGLAND.															
	Boys.															
	Bedfordshire.	Bradwall.	Cumberland.	Devon and Exeter.	Dorset.	Essex.	"Cornwall" Ship.	Glamorganshire.	Hardwicke.	Kingswood.	Hants.	Herts.	"Akbar" Ship.	Liverpool Farm.	"Clarence" Ship, Roman Catholic.	
AGE AT ADMISSION.																
Under 10	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	
From 10 to 12	1	4	1	2	3	1	1	2	7	8	4	3	1	9	2	
From 12 to 14	4	7	3	3	1	1	24	9	9	21	13	9	16	10	8	
From 14 to 16	8	3	2	4	4	2	92	5	12	24	8	9	35	20	34	
PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS.																
Not before convicted	10	8	4	5	4	2	51	10	11	34	6	10	23	10	10	
Once	3	3	3	4	2	2	43	7	10	16	16	3	15	17	24	
Twice	.	3	.	1	2	.	11	.	5	2	2	3	9	11	8	
Three times	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	2	.	2	.	4	.	1	
Four times	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	.		
Five times and upwards	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	1	.	.	.	1		
MODE OF DISCHARGE.																
To employment or service	3	2	3	2	1	.	.	10	2	11	4	2	.	3		
Returned to friends	6	3	5	3	7	6	18	7	6	13	6	7	1	.		
Emigrated	2	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	4	1	.		
Sent to sea	.	.	.	2	4	2	58	.	6	16	.	1	6	3	9	
Enlisted	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.		
Discharged on account of disease	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.		
Discharged as incorrigible, or to penal servitude	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.		
Transferred	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.		
Died	.	.	1	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	4	1		
Absconded, sentence expired	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	1		
Total	11	10	12	7	14	10	81	19	15	42	10	18	16	8	1	

APPENDIX IV.—No. 1.

and DISCHARGES for the Year ending December 31, 1869.

Re-admissions and Transfers.

ENGLAND.

Boys.

North Lancashire.	Manchester and Salford.	Mount St. Bernard's, Roman Catholic.	Home in the East.	Brook Green, Rom. Cath.	Monmouthshire.	Buxton.	Northampton.	North-eastern.	Suffolk.	Red Hill.	Wandsworth.	Saltley.	Warwickshire.	Wilts.	Woodbury Hill.	Stoke Farm.	
																	AGE AT ADMISSION.
1	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	Under 10.
5	5	10	.	10	1	3	2	8	6	6	8	3	1	1	4	2	From 10 to 12.
14	8	45	1	15	1	2	5	12	12	33	15	10	4	2	3	1	From 12 to 14.
11	11	36	8	15	2	3	5	14	3	40	44	11	13	3	3	12	From 14 to 16.
																	PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS.
11	12	34	6	15	4	6	7	14	12	40	39	12	4	4	6	7	Not before convicted.
10	5	36	3	16	.	1	3	14	11	18	18	10	6	2	4	5	Once.
8	6	16	.	4	.	.	2	6	.	11	9	3	4	1	1	2	Twice.
2	2	5	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	8	1	.	2	.	.	1	Three times.
.	.	1	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	Four times.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	Five times and upwards.
																	MODE OF DISCHARGE.
4	4	14	11	11	3	2	3	21	1	14	18	10	3	6	5	4	To employment or service.
9	5	46	6	14	2	3	1	21	15	6	1	9	5	6	5	10	Returned to friends.
.	.	8	.	2	.	3	3	.	.	42	4	3	12	3	.	.	Emigrated.
.	2	8	4	4	.	2	.	2	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	.	Sent to sea.
.	.	3	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	Enlisted.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	Discharged on account of disease.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	Discharged as incorrigible, or penal servitude.
.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	Transferred.
2	.	2	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	Died.
.	.	2	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	1	1	2	.	.	2	.	Absconded, sentence expired.
16	11	86	23	35	5	10	9	48	16	72	29	25	24	15	13	14	Total.

APPENDIX IV.—No. 1.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—Return of Particulars of Admissions and

NAME OF SCHOOLS:	ENGLAND—*continued.*															
	BOYS—*continued.*				GIRLS.											
	Calder Farm.	Castle Howard.	Leeds.	Yorkshire, Roman Cath.	Devon and Exeter.	Sunderland.	Arno's Court, Rom. Cath.	Red Lodge.	Liverpool.	Toxteth Park.	Lancashire Rom. Cath.	Hampstead.	Ipswich.	Surrey.	Warwickshire.	Birmingham.
AGE AT ADMISSION.																
Under 10	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
From 10 to 12	2	3	7	9	1	1	4	6	1	2	1	5	.	.	.	1
From 12 to 14	7	13	11	14	11	7	6	7	10	2	1	3	2	2	5	12
From 14 to 16	12	11	12	18	3	5	11	2	25	4	7	25	8	3	3	1
PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS.																
Not before convicted	15	16	20	20	14	12	17	11	25	7	4	28	8	4	7	12
Once	4	8	9	14	1	1	3	3	11	1	5	2	1	1	1	.
Twice	2	2	.	6	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.
Three times	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
Four times	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Five times and upwards	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
MODE OF DISCHARGE.																
To employment or service	18	14	3	14	9	5	21	6	18	.	.	14	7	4	4	2
Returned to friends	5	2	2	32	7	3	9	6	8	6	.	7	.	1	.	10
Emigrated	2	.	.	4	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Sent to sea	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enlisted	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Discharged on account of disease	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	2
Discharged as incorrigible, or penal servitude	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.
Transferred	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Died	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	
Absconded, sentence expired	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	
Total	26	20	6	53	17	9	31	14	28	7	.	23	11	6	6	1

APPENDIX IV.—No. 1.

Discharges for the Year ending December 31, 1869—*continued.*

Langley Moss.	Yorkshire, Rom. Cath.	Doncaster.	SCOTLAND. Boys. Old Mill.	Wellington Farm.	Rossie.	Inverness.	Glasgow.	Parkhead, Roman Cath.	Kibble.	Stranraer.	Girls. Aberdeen.	Dalry.	Glasgow.	Dalbeth, Rom. Catholic.	Paisley.	Stranraer.	
																	AGE AT ADMISSION.
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Under 10.
7	7	1	5	2	3	5	12	18	3	5	5	1	4	2	1	1	From 10 to 12.
7	6	6	14	21	7	7	23	44	8	6	6	7	7	9	1	2	From 12 to 14.
9	15	10	5	12	4	6	17	31	7	.	1	6	5	5	1	7	From 14 to 16.
																	PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS.
20	21	16	19	22	8	11	37	44	8	9	11	12	15	15	3	9	Not before convicted.
2	4	1	4	10	2	6	17	38	8	2	.	2	1	1	.	1	Once.
1	3	.	2	3	4	1	.	9	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	Twice.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Three times.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Four times.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Five times and upwards.
																	MODE OF DISCHARGE.
9	4	11	15	20	6	8	14	.	15	6	3	19	7	16	2	3	To employment or service.
2	5	3	2	3	5	.	49	50	2	2	1	1	7	12	1	5	Returned to friends.
.	4	.	.	11	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Emigrated.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sent to sea.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Enlisted.
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	Discharged on account of disease.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	Discharged as incorrigible, or penal servitude.
.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	Transferred.
.	.	.	1	1	.	.	3	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	Died.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	4	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	Absconded, sentence expired.
11	13	14	20	35	14	9	68	57	20	12	9	21	15	30	3	8	Total.

APPENDIX IV.—No. 1.—Abstract.

Reformatory Schools.—Particulars of Admissions and Discharges for the Year ending December 31, 1869.

Totals.	England.				Scotland.				Total.	
	Boys, Protestant.	Boys, Roman Catholic.	Girls, Protestant.	Girls, Roman Catholic.	Boys, Protestant.	Boys, Roman Catholic.	Girls, Protestant.	Girls, Roman Catholic.	Boys.	Girls.
Age at Admission.										
Under 10	13	2	1	.	3	.	.	.	18	1
From 10 to 12	114	31	25	12	35	18	12	2	198	51
From 12 to 14	284	82	74	13	86	44	23	9	496	119
From 14 to 16	446	103	98	33	51	31	20	5	631	156
Total	857	218	198	58	175	93	55	16	1,343	327
Previous Convictions.										
Not before convicted	423	79	164	42	114	44	50	15	660	271
Once	280	90	25	12	49	38	4	1	457	42
Twice	106	34	6	3	12	9	1	.	161	10
Three times	30	12	2	1	.	2	.	.	44	3
Four times	10	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.
Five times and upwards	8	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	8	1
Total	857	218	198	58	175	93	55	16	1,343	327
Mode of Discharge.										
To employment or service	187	44	89	25	84	.	34	16	315	164
Returned to friends	201	94	53	14	63	50	15	12	408	94
Emigrated	87	14	1	5	13	1	.	.	115	6
Sent to sea	117	107	.	.	3	.	.	.	227	.
Enlisted	15	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	.
Discharged on account of disease	6	6	5	.	2	2	1	.	16	6
Discharged as incorrigible, or to penal servitude	3	2	3	.	.	.	1	1	5	5
Transferred	6	4	1	.	4	.	1	1	14	3
Died	19	9	5	.	7	.	3	.	35	8
Absconded, sentence expired	14	3	4	.	2	4	1	.	23	5
Total	655	287	161	44	178	57	56	30	1,177	291

APPENDIX IV.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—RETURN of PARTICULARS of ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &c. for the Year ending December 31, 1869.

NAME OF SCHOOL IN ORDER OF COUNTY.	ENGLAND.																	
	Chester.		Birkenhead.		Stockport.		Macclesfield.		Devon and Exeter.	Sunderland.	"Wellesley" Ship.	Gateshead.		Sunderland.	Ilford, Roman Catholic.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.
AGE AT ADMISSION.															
From 6 to 8	1	1	.	.	5	3	2	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	5
From 8 to 10	8	2	3	1	8	4	1	.	1	1	1	10	2	2	15
From 10 to 12	8	1	4	2	4	5	9	1	7	9	34	9	5	3	29
From 12 to 14	10	2	3	.	3	1	3	2	5	8	73	2	3	3	49
Total	27	6	10	3	20	13	15	3	13	18	108	24	10	8	98
PARTICULARS AS TO PARENTAGE.															
Illegitimate	4	2	1	1	.	.	1	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	1
Both parents dead	2	1	1	.	4	2	1	.	1	2	25	6	3	.	11
One parent dead	10	.	2	1	6	4	7	2	2	11	38	8	6	5	35
Deserted by parents	5	1	1	1	3	1	3	.	1	.	13	5	.	.	14
One or both parents destitute or criminal.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	5
MODE OF DISCHARGE.															
To employment or service	5	5	1	.	2	.	3	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	1
Returned to friends	.	1	14	.	.	.	.	.	7	19	1	.	.	.	15
Emigrated	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Sent to sea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Specially discharged	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Committed to reformatory schools.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	2
Transferred to other schools	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
Died	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	6
Absconded, sentence expired	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2
Total	6	6	16	.	2	.	3	.	16	26	2	.	.	.	34

APPENDIX IV.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Return of Particulars of Admissions,

NAME OF SCHOOL IN ORDER OF COUNTY.	ENGLAND—*continued.*															
	Halstead.	Cardiff.	Park Row.	Clifton.	"Formidable" Ship.	Bristol.		Purbrook.	Alresford.	Church Farm.	Bolton.		Manchester.		Liverpool.	
	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
AGE AT ADMISSION.																
From 6 to 8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	3	.	1	1
From 8 to 10	.	3	9	2	.	4	.	.	.	2	6	2	9	.	6	3
From 10 to 12	.	11	11	18	.	4	13	1	3	14	1	7	3	8	5	
From 12 to 14	3	5	5	13	2	3	7	.	.	23	2	10	3	1	4	
Total	4	19	25	33	2	11	20	1	6	43	6	29	6	16	15	
PARTICULARS AS TO PARENTAGE.																
Illegitimate	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Both parents dead	1	1	2	1	.	1	4	.	1	4	1	1	.	3	5	
One parent dead	1	6	8	11	2	5	8	.	2	11	.	10	1	7	6	
Deserted by parents	.	2	3	4	.	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	
One or both parents destitute or criminal.	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	3	1	1	.	.	
MODE OF DISCHARGE.																
To employment or service	.	2	6	10	.	2	.	.	3	2	2	5	4	5	5	
Returned to friends	.	4	4	7	.	.	.	.	1	9	.	4	1	21	3	
Emigrated	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Sent to sea	.	1	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Specially discharged	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Committed to reformatory schools.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	
Transferred to other schools	.	.	13	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Died	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	2	
Absconded, sentence expired	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	4	.	
Total	.	8	30	26	.	3	.	.	6	13	2	13	5	31	10	

APPENDIX IV.—No. 2.

Discharges, &c. for the Year ending December 31, 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—*continued.*

Kirkdale.		St. George's, Roman Catholic.	Boys Refuge, St. Anne Street, Roman Catholic.	Beacon Lane, Roman Catholic.	St. George's, Roman Catholic.	St. Anne's, Mason Street, Roman Catholic.	St. Elizabeth's, Roman Catholic.	Girls Orphanage, Falkner Street, Roman Catholic.	Middlesex.		Boys' Home	East London.	Boys' Refuge.	Cripples' Home.	Sloane Street.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	
																AGE AT ADMISSION.
4	2	.	4	6	.	4	.	9	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	From 6 to 8.
12	2	2	20	13	5	17	.	13	6	5	3	.	.	.	.	From 8 to 10.
11	5	7	32	19	1	17	1	23	70	4	7	3	.	5		From 10 to 12.
8	1	17	19	2	1	10	.	8	81	.	3	6	1	1		From 14 to 16.
35	10	26	75	40	7	48	1	53	157	9	13	11	1	6		Total.
																PARTICULARS AS TO PARENTAGE.
1	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	5	.	.	1	.	.		Illegitimate.
15	8	1	8	11	3	4	1	39	14	1	.	2	.	.		Both parents dead.
10	.	12	38	17	4	15	.	10	33	2	5	2	.	4		One parent dead.
6	2	2	7	6	.	13	.	4	6	1	2	4	1	.		Deserted by parents.
1	.	1	4	.	.	8	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	.		One or both parents destitute or criminal.
																MODE OF DISCHARGE.
.	.	7	.	.	1	1	2	.	1	1	1	2	2	.		To employment or service.
1	1	22	1	1	.	3	.	.	14	1	10	1	.	.		Returned to friends.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.		Emigrated.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	.	.	.	.	.		Sent to sea.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	1	.	.	.	.		Enlisted.
.	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	1	.	.	.	1	.		Specially discharged.
.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		Committed to reformatory schools.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.		Transferred to other schools.
1	1	2	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	1	2	1	.	1		Died.
1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.		Absconded, sentence expired.
3	2	36	3	1	2	8	4	1	76	4	14	4	3	1		Total.

APPENDIX IV.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Return of Particulars of Admissions,

NAME OF SCHOOL IN ORDER OF COUNTY.	ENGLAND—*continued.*															
	School of Discipline.	Franklin's Row.	St. Margaret's Home, Roman Catholic.	Girls' Home.	Fakenham.	Newcastle.		Somerset.	Camnington, Roman Catholic.	Stafford.	Surrey.	Penn Street.	Shustoke.	Gem Street.	
	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.
AGE AT ADMISSION.															
From 6 to 8	.	3	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
From 8 to 10	1	2	4	.	.	7	2	2	1	.	8	.	.	3	1
From 10 to 12	.	4	9	2	.	1	4	3	6	.	18	3	8	12	5
From 12 to 14	.	5	9	.	.	1	6	4	2	.	22	5	13	11	6
Total	1	14	24	2	.	9	13	9	9	.	49	8	21	26	12
PARTICULARS AS TO PARENTAGE.															
Illegitimate	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	3	.	.	1	1
Both parents dead	.	1	4	.	.	2	1	1	.	.	5	2	.	2	.
One parent dead	.	1	10	1	.	4	6	4	3	.	14	1	8	9	5
Deserted by parents	.	1	4	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	5	1	4	2	2
One or both parents destitute or criminal.	.	2	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	2	1
MODE OF DISCHARGE.															
To employment or service	.	3	4	3	.	3	6	2	2	.	1	6	.	.	.
Returned to friends	.	2	5	.	.	4	2	2	1	.	.	.	1	.	.
Emigrated	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Sent to sea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Specially discharged	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Committed to reformatory schools.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	1	.
Transferred to other schools	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	9	.	1
Died	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Absconded, sentence expired	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	.	6	13	3	.	9	8	10	3	.	5	8	10	1	1

APPENDIX IV.—No. 2.

Discharges, &c. for the Year ending December 31, 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—*continued.*												
Winson Green.	Vale Street.	Coventry.	Bradford.		Hull.		"Southampton" Ship.	Leeds.		York.		—
Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
												AGE AT ADMISSION.
.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	6	3	1	1	From 6 to 8.
.	1	.	2	.	7	1	6	12	3	5	1	From 8 to 10.
1	.	.	3	1	4	1	38	9	3	13	7	From 10 to 12.
.	.	1	5	.	1	1	54	4	3	16	2	From 12 to 14.
1	1	2	10	1	14	3	98	31	12	35	11	Total.
												PARTICULARS AS TO PARENTAGE.
.	.	.	1	.	1	.	4	2	1	2	.	Illegitimate.
1	.	.	.	1	1	.	15	1	1	1	.	Both parents dead.
.	1	.	6	.	6	1	31	10	5	8	4	One parent dead.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	13	5	2	9	2	Deserted by parents.
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	5	2	1	.	One or both parents destitute or criminal.
												MODE OF DISCHARGE.
.	.	1	5	2	.	2	1	13	3	7	2	To employment or service.
1	.	.	.	.	6	2	1	3	1	9	2	Returned to friends.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Emigrated.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	Sent to sea.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Enlisted.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	Specially discharged.
1	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	Committed to reformatory schools.
9	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	4	.	Transferred to other schools.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	.	Died.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Absconded, sentence expired.
11	.	1	9	2	7	4	8	19	6	21	5	Total.

APPENDIX IV.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Return of Particulars of Admissions,

NAME OF SCHOOL IN ORDER OF COUNTY.	SCOTLAND.															
	Aberdeen.		Ayr.		Kilmarnock.		Bute.		"Cumberland" Ship.	Dumfries.		Edinburgh (Original), Ramsay Lane.		Edinburgh (Original), Marionville.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
AGE AT ADMISSION.																
From 6 to 8	8	4	1	..	1	2	2	..	.	2	1	1	.	.		
From 8 to 10	13	2	5	1	3	2	4	1	.	2	3	7	2	.		
From 10 to 12	11	1	3	2	2	.	5	2	23	4	..	24	4	.		
From 12 to 14	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	.	106	2	.	5	1	1		
Total	33	8	10	4	7	6	16	3	129	10	4	37	7	1		
PARTICULARS AS TO PARENTAGE.																
Illegitimate	9	3	.	.	1	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.		
Both parents dead	.	1	.	.	.	.	4	1	37	.	.	.	.	.		
One parent dead	12	3	3	2	4	5	5	.	45	9	2	12	2	1		
Deserted by parents	1	..	1	1	1	.	2	.	22	..	1	4	.	.		
One or both parents destitute or criminal.	5	1	.	1	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	.	.	.		
MODE OF DISCHARGE.																
To employment or service	4	3	2	4	1	1	2	.	1	4	3	6	1	7		
Returned to friends	.	.	3	1	1	1	.	1	3	3	2	.	.	1		
Emigrated	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.		
Sent to sea	.	.	.	.	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	1		
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	.	.	.		
Specially discharged	.	.	.	.	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	.	.	1		
Committed to reformatory schools.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	..	.	.	..	.	.	.		
Transferred to other schools	2	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	..	.	.	.		
Died	5	.	.	.	.	.	..	.	1	..	.	.	1	.		
Absconded, sentence expired	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total	14	3	5	5	7	2	3	1	5	7	5	6	3	10		

APPENDIX IV.—No. 2.

Discharges, &c. for the Year ending December 31, 1869—*continued.*

SCOTLAND.														
Edinburgh United.		Leith.		Arbroath.		Dundee.		"Mars" Ship.	Glasgow.		Glasgow Roman Catholic Orphanage.		
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
													AGE AT ADMISSION.
.	2	1	1	.	.	2	6	.	32	19	11	9	From 6 to 8.
6	1	6	2	1	.	14	5	.	45	22	19	15	From 8 to 10.
18	2	3	1	1	.	11	.	13	43	21	12	15	From 10 to 12.
1	2	2	.	.	.	2	.	89	24	10	11	12	From 12 to 14.
25	7	12	4	2	.	29	11	102	144	72	53	51	Total.
													PARTICULARS AS TO PARENTAGE.
2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	8	6	.	1	Illegitimate.
1	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	18	18	4	13	11	Both parents dead.
11	3	4	1	1	.	11	8	35	67	34	21	29	One parent dead.
1	1	5	1	.	.	2	1	23	37	14	15	6	Deserted by parents.
2	3	.	.	.	.	3	.	20	7	7	3	.	One or both parents destitute or criminal.
													MODE OF DISCHARGE.
22	2	4	1	1	.	.	1	.	8	4	13	9	To employment or service.
.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	13	6	3	Returned to friends.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Emigrated.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	Sent to sea.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Enlisted.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	Specially discharged.
1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	Committed to reformatory schools.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	1	.	1	Transferred to other schools.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	2	3	Died.
1	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	3	1	2	.	Absconded, sentence expired.
26	3	6	1	2	1	3	1	.	98	22	23	16	Total.

APPENDIX IV.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Return of Particulars of Admissions, Discharges, &c. for the Year ending December 31, 1869—*continued.*

NAME OF SCHOOL IN ORDER OF COUNTY.	SCOTLAND—*continued.*												
	Glasgow, Slatefields, Roman Catholic.	Perth, Feehney.	Perth Ladies, Craigie.	Perth, Girls.	Greenock.		Paisley.		Falkirk.		Stirling.		Newton Stewart.
	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.
AGE AT ADMISSION.													
From 6 to 8	3	2	3	4	8	5	3	1	1	1	.	.	1
From 8 to 10	8	14	2	1	6	6	2	1	1	4	3	2	2
From 10 to 12	16	7	1	3	8	6	3	1	3	1	2	1	1
From 12 to 14	6	.	2	1	2	3	2	.	.	1	2	1	1
Total	33	23	8	9	24	20	10	3	5	7	7	4	5
PARTICULARS AS TO PARENTAGE.													
Illegitimate	2	4	2	1	.	1	.	.	1	1	1	1	.
Both parents dead	1	1	1	1	.	2	1	1	.	.	2	1	1
One parent dead	14	8	2	2	10	9	4	1	3	3	4	2	4
Deserted by parents	5	8	2	2	3	6	2	.	1	.	.	.	1
One or both parents destitute or criminal.	5	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.
MODE OF DISCHARGE.													
To employment or service.	.	9	2	.	6	1	2	4	1	.	.	.	4
Returned to friends	24	2	2	.	4	2	1	2	.	1	.	.	.
Emigrated	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sent to sea	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Specially discharged	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Committed to reformatory schools.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Transferred to other schools.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Died	1	1	.	2	2	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	1
Absconded, sentence expired.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	26	12	4	2	15	4	6	7	1	1	.	.	5

APPENDIX IV.—No. 2.—Abstract.

Industrial Schools.—Particulars of Admissions and Discharges for the Year ending December 31, 1869.

Totals.	England.				Scotland.				Grand Total.	
	Boys, Protestant.	Boys, Roman Catholic.	Girls, Protestant.	Girls, Roman Catholic.	Boys, Protestant.	Boys, Roman Catholic.	Girls, Protestant.	Girls, Roman Catholic.	Boys.	Girls.
Age at Admission.										
From 6 to 8	32	15	18	15	64	14	50	9	125	92
From 8 to 10	148	51	36	39	132	27	59	15	358	149
From 10 to 12	376	93	69	51	184	28	47	15	681	182
From 12 to 14	407	89	53	28	246	17	26	12	759	119
Total	963	248	176	133	626	86	182	51	1,923	542
Particulars as to Parentage.										
Illegitimate	35	3	8	2	31	2	16	1	71	27
Both parents dead	121	35	27	51	83	14	15	11	253	104
One parent dead	302	105	59	39	249	35	83	29	691	210
Deserted by parents	107	29	21	21	113	20	30	6	269	78
One or both parents destitute or criminal.	26	10	16	9	41	8	14	.	85	39
Total	591	182	131	122	517	79	158	47	1,369	458
Mode of Discharge.										
To employment or service	93	10	42	8	80	13	31	9	196	90
Returned to friends	144	40	16	8	50	30	26	3	264	53
Emigrated	9	2	.	.	.	1	1	.	12	1
Sent to sea	35	1	.	.	5	.	.	.	41	.
Enlisted	32	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	.
Specially discharged	6	1	1	3	5	.	.	.	12	4
Committed to reformatory schools.	17	4	3	3	5	.	1	.	26	7
Transferred to other schools	39	8	10	.	56	.	1	1	103	12
Died	17	9	7	4	15	3	9	3	44	23
Absconded, sentence expired	14	2	.	2	10	2	1	.	28	3
Total	406	77	79	28	226	49	70	16	758	193

APPENDIX V.—No. 1.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—RETURN showing NUMBER of ADMISSIONS

Reformatories.	ENGLAND. Boys.																		
	Bedfordshire.	Berks.	Bradwall.	Cumberland.	Devon and Exeter.	Dorset.	Sunderland.	Essex.	"Cornwall" Ship.	Glamorganshire.	Hardwicke.	Kingswood.	Hants.	Herts.	"Akbar" Ship.	Liverpool Farm.	"Clarence" Ship, Roman Catholic.	North Lancashire.	
Admissions.																			
1854	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1855	.	4	.	2	16	.	.	.	.	.	32	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1856	.	18	30	6	12	.	1	.	.	.	36	36	12	.	60	.	.	.	
1857	17	9	33	35	9	14	10	16	.	.	24	31	18	3	96	.	.	.	6
1858	15	12	18	8	9	9	10	9	.	17	26	13	10	17	53	.	.	.	23
1859	8	3	28	8	12	5	10	6	46	18	19	19	24	10	65	43	.	.	14
1860	11	.	20	9	14	14	8	12	81	10	15	38	22	15	40	35	.	.	19
1861	14	.	24	9	12	5	12	11	103	16	21	37	16	20	56	2	.	.	18
1862	12	.	17	9	12	11	2	1	65	12	21	30	15	10	50	20	.	.	23
1863	8	.	21	9	4	12	5	12	26	8	24	30	12	14	35	22	.	.	18
1864	9	.	18	13	6	15	.	7	50	22	15	13	16	8	67	20	92	.	16
1865	9	.	11	12	11	13	.	8	77	16	17	38	22	8	61	42	96	.	34
1866	12	.	19	8	7	11	.	13	99	11	19	35	15	11	64	30	65	.	21
1867	12	.	24	13	11	15	.	10	64	15	24	37	19	19	57	35	70	.	31
1868	10	.	22	11	6	16	.	15	75	12	14	46	12	21	67	48	81	.	33
1869	13	.	14	7	10	8	.	5	118	17	28	53	26	21	53	39	45	.	31
TOTAL	150	46	299	159	151	148	58	125	804	174	339	486	239	177	874	336	449	287	
Discharges.																			
To employment or service	14	25	66	35	33	18	20	4	1	52	24	76	34	17	3	79	7	35	
Returned to friends	66	4	53	50	39	32	14	40	48	52	97	140	86	57	50	33	4	75	
Emigrated	11	.	54	1	1	2	.	26	5	1	16	53	20	27	3	8	.	24	
Sent to sea	1	.	4	2	24	22	7	8	398	5	52	23	10	8	423	14	137	.	
Enlisted	1	4	4	8	2	19	.	1	.	5	19	1	6	5	26	6	.	1	
Discharged on account of disease	3	.	4	4	3	1	.	1	9	2	1	4	1	.	10	2	8	2	
Discharged as incorrigible	2	.	7	1	4	1	.	1	3	.	1	4	.	.	2	4	.	.	
Transferred	6	13	8	.	13	1	8	1	10	5	39	12	9	9	64	13	1	1	
Died	7	.	1	5	.	2	1	2	20	1	6	6	1	.	26	4	15	3	
Absconded	2	.	24	6	.	1	8	5	8	9	11	8	3	2	14	1	10	4	
TOTAL	113	46	225	112	119	99	58	89	502	132	266	327	170	125	621	164	182	145	
Under Detention Dec. 31, 1869	37	.	74	47	32	19	.	36	302	42	73	159	69	52	253	172	267	142	
In school	34	.	64	42	32	42	.	28	277	40	50	149	66	50	171	118	189	101	
On licence	1	.	9	4	.	6	.	6	19	2	23	9	3	1	74	52	76	40	
In prison	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Absconded, sentence unexpired	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	4	.	.	1	.	1	8	1	2	1	
Retained in school, sentence expired	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	

APPENDIX V.—No. 1.

nd Discharges, and Modes of Discharge, from 1854 to 1869.

ENGLAND.

Boys.

Leicestershire.	Mount St. Bernard's, Rom. Catholic.	Home in the East.	Brook Green, Roman Catholic.	Monmouth.	Buxton.	Northampton.	North Eastern.	Suffolk.	Redhill.	Wandsworth.	Saltley.	Warwickshire.	Wilts.	Woodbury Hill.	Stoke Farm.	Calder Farm.	Reformatories.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	1	.	Admissions.	1854.
11	.	.	.	.	11	.	37	.	.	.	19	.	.	.	10	.		1855.
16	104	2	73	.	28	17	35	20	28	.	19	10	1	26	13	26		1856.
9	207	21	12	.	12	8	21	16	142	.	31	27	16	19	10	24		1857.
16	36	28	25	.	12	11	25	7	59	2	20	6	9	3	18	9		1858.
11	67	14	35	5	11	7	50	12	94	31	10	18	11	11	21	24		1859.
5	22	25	52	8	15	9	25	11	87	36	39	23	12	13	3	30		1860.
9	80	25	38	5	11	13	50	14	94	83	29	20	10	15	12	32		1861.
.	75	24	37	1	7	13	48	23	97	30	16	8	13	9	15	22		1862.
.	24	8	23	5	13	11	39	14	53	15	24	18	12	2	24	29		1863.
.	38	14	41	3	11	4	44	21	93	11	22	20	7	13	21	34		1864.
.	50	30	52	8	5	8	45	11	66	25	30	29	8	11	14	12		1865.
.	106	13	31	7	11	13	45	20	110	49	25	17	20	14	17	21		1866.
.	96	19	44	6	11	10	44	23	96	72	25	8	20	15	17	29		1867.
.	49	5	60	3	20	15	36	16	98	40	21	19	22	12	24	25		1868.
.	94	9	42	4	8	12	34	23	79	68	25	18	7	12	15	21		1869.
77	1048	237	565	55	186	151	587	231	1196	462	361	250	168	175	235	338		TOTAL.
10	103	53	137	13	27	13	221	26	181	154	37	38	31	45	36	113	Discharges.	
26	422	57	160	17	45	45	140	107	232	23	108	42	58	54	98	72		To employment or service.
14	31	10	10	.	29	20	.	3	343	30	64	55	3	.	.	18		Returned to friends.
.	63	24	36	1	13	5	28	13	44	12	5	25	7	.	1	3		Emigrated.
2	51	5	11	.	16	6	4	6	21	11	7	9	8	2	2	14		Sent to sea.
.	9	3	5	.	.	3	4	3	17	1	2	.	2	2	.	4		Enlisted.
.	7	3	11	2	2	.	2	.	6	7	5	.	1	1	2	3		Discharged on account of disease.
20	13	11	11	1	4	2	1	4	17	5	14	5	1	10	2	11		Discharged as incorrigible.
.	19	4	12	1	.	1	8	3	15	10	2	3	.	.	2	2		Transferred.
5	19	6	15	2	2	12	34	.	11	11	19	2	3	15	12	4		Died.
																		Absconded.
77	737	176	408	37	138	107	442	165	887	264	263	179	114	129	155	244		TOTAL.
.	311	61	157	18	48	44	145	66	309	198	98	71	54	46	80	94		Under Detention Dec. 31, 1869.
.	275	56	147	16	41	43	132	63	299	179	76	65	51	40	73	82		In school.
.	29	4	10	2	1	1	12	3	7	13	16	6	3	5	6	9		On licence.
.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	.		In prison.
.	6	1	.	.	5	.	1	.	2	5	4	.	.	.	.	3		Absconded, sentence unexpired.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.		Retained in school, sentence expired.

APPENDIX V.—No. 1.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—Return showing Number of Admissions and

	ENGLAND—*continued.*																			
	BOYS—*cont.*			GIRLS.																
Reformatories.	Castle Howard.	Leeds.	Yorkshire, Roman Catholic.	Devon and Exeter.	Sunderland.	Arno's Court, Roman Catholic.	Red Lodge.	Liverpool.	Toxteth Park.	Lancashire Roman Catholic.	Rescue.	Hampstead.	Hammersmith, Roman Catholic.	Ipswich.	Surrey.	Warwickshire.	Birmingham.	Limpley Stoke.	West Riding.	
Admissions.																				
1854	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1855	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	
1856	25	.	15	.	2	42	32	.	8	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	5	.	.	
1857	24	.	28	.	4	53	19	21	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	16	.	21	
1858	18	36	58	5	1	40	16	25	8	.	25	.	.	5	.	10	8	.	1	
1859	10	15	46	22	8	43	17	21	16	.	28	.	.	7	.	5	16	.	15	
1860	19	34	72	38	11	46	16	21	10	.	2	40	.	12	.	14	12	.	16	
1861	19	27	35	24	18	39	22	14	8	.	.	65	.	4	.	7	8	36	16	
1862	13	9	49	10	12	18	17	22	8	.	.	20	7	6	12	6	11	2	14	
1863	34	12	58	11	12	29	17	22	5	.	.	21	.	7	9	4	6	20	6	
1864	21	5	62	8	15	33	19	21	6	.	.	21	.	9	6	4	8	15	5	
1865	20	35	65	14	13	28	21	30	11	.	.	41	.	8	9	10	13	21	3	
1866	20	27	52	25	9	35	17	15	10	.	.	25	.	9	11	15	20	22	.	
1867	19	26	60	17	20	27	17	30	20	.	.	26	.	12	9	3	11	23	.	
1868	20	31	66	12	22	15	30	29	18	.	.	29	.	9	9	14	11	14	.	
1869	27	33	41	15	13	21	16	36	8	9	.	34	.	10	5	8	14	23	.	
TOTAL	289	290	707	201	160	469	290	307	143	9	55	322	7	98	70	117	170	176	97	
Discharges.																				
To employment or service	114	58	85	73	54	180	96	142	25	.	3	132	.	44	25	37	49	62	24	
Returned to friends	20	29	253	54	38	131	92	36	35	.	7	55	.	16	8	24	46	21	22	
Emigrated	10	23	28	1	.	10	4	3	1	.	.	5	.	2	.	4	2	1	.	
Sent to sea	9	1	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Enlisted	2	11	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Discharged on account of disease	3	3	26	4	1	7	10	7	10	.	.	4	.	1	3	10	7	3	1	
Discharged as incorrigible	3	8	6	1	2	.	.	4	3	.	.	4	.	1	.	8	1	6	4	
Transferred	28	12	2	7	6	4	5	3	9	.	41	3	7	1	1	.	5	3	43	
Died	3	3	14	3	.	43	4	6	3	.	1	7	.	3	2	1	3	1	.	
Absconded	9	8	13	1	2	2	.	10	4	.	3	2	.	.	.	1	8	.	3	
TOTAL	201	156	455	144	103	377	211	211	90	.	55	212	7	68	39	85	121	97	97	
Under Detention Dec. 31, 1869	88	134	252	57	57	92	79	96	53	9	.	110	.	30	31	32	49	79	.	
In school	64	83	228	55	54	91	68	80	49	9	.	108	.	27	30	25	47	73	.	
On licence	24	47	24	2	.	1	11	13	4	.	.	.	.	2	.	7	1	6	.	
In prison	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Absconded, sentence unexpired	.	3	.	.	3	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	
Retained in school, sentence expired	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	

APPENDIX V.—No. 1.

arges, and Modes of Discharge, from 1854 to 1869—*continued.*

Doncaster.	Old Mill.	Wellington Farm.	Rossie.	Inverness.	Glasgow.	Parkhead, Roman Catholic.	Kibble.	Stranraer.	Aberdeen.	Dalry.	Inverness.	Glasgow.	Dalbeth, Roman Catholic.	Paisley.	Stranraer.	Reformatories.
SCOTLAND.																
			Boys.						Girls.							
																Admissions.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1854.
.	.	.	.	.	162	.	.	5	.	.	.	49	.	.	5	1855.
.	.	.	.	3	142	.	.	6	.	.	1	40	.	5	3	1856.
.	19	.	5	9	90	.	.	20	.	.	3	42	.	2	3	1857.
.	16	.	7	7	70	.	.	20	.	11	.	28	4	3	6	1858.
.	18	.	1	6	80	26	18	6	.	27	2	25	17	.	4	1859.
.	18	33	15	6	71	60	18	13	.	15	1	23	35	4	7	1860.
7	16	30	18	11	77	82	29	3	.	6	1	13	18	2	4	1861.
0	25	23	12	4	95	47	17	10	11	13	1	24	26	1	5	1862.
9	52	24	13	11	62	40	7	10	6	9	2	23	20	6	5	1863.
1	27	24	7	21	69	53	14	17	7	21	.	15	22	1	4	1864.
9	37	23	8	21	65	54	19	13	10	9	.	21	15	4	13	1865.
5	36	32	17	12	80	50	16	14	6	9	.	15	20	1	9	1866.
3	37	53	18	15	2	95	22	34	10	9	.	11	28	2	6	1867.
6	39	26	20	21	21	68	29	29	10	19	.	8	38	2	12	1868.
7	26	35	14	18	55	95	18	11	13	14	.	16	17	3	10	1869.
7	366	303	155	165	1141	679	207	211	73	162	11	353	260	36	96	TOTAL.
																Discharges.
8	89	83	27	58	499	191	56	54	9	52	5	98	77	12	29	To employment or service.
7	53	9	35	20	141	87	45	30	12	14	2	98	69	11	24	Returned to friends.
1	2	52	.	.	72	10	1	.	1	1	1	11	5	.	1	Emigrated.
.	12	.	5	4	62	.	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sent to sea.
.	1	3	1	.	18	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Enlisted.
.	4	2	2	.	14	13	3	2	.	8	.	7	.	.	.	Discharged on account of disease.
.	2	.	.	1	9	3	.	.	1	5	.	5	3	.	.	Discharged as incorrigible.
4	7	11	4	4	38	11	8	1	2	4	3	13	2	2	3	Transferred.
1	7	3	4	.	54	21	2	6	4	5	.	13	6	2	1	Died.
3	20	1	16	3	63	33	3	25	4	16	.	60	.	2	1	Absconded.
4	197	164	94	90	970	369	129	123	33	105	11	305	162	29	59	TOTAL.
3	169	139	61	75	171	310	78	88	40	57	.	48	98	7	37	Under Detention Dec. 31, 1869.
3	117	113	56	71	105	215	68	81	39	55	.	40	83	7	36	In school.
9	50	23	.	1	57	93	8	6	.	2	.	6	9	.	1	On licence.
.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	In prison.
1	2	2	4	1	8	2	2	1	1	.	.	2	5	.	.	Absconded, sentence unexpired.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	Retained in school, sentence expired.

APPENDIX V.—No. 1.—Abstract.

Totals of the Number of Young Offenders Admitted into and Discharged from Certified Reformatory Schools in Great Britain, and the Mode of Discharge, up to Dec. 31, 1869.

	ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.				GRAND TOTAL.	
	Protestant.		Roman Catholic.		Protestant.		Roman Catholic.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Admissions.										
1854	28	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	1
1855	164	24	.	.	167	54	.	.	331	78
1856	477	52	192	42	151	49	.	.	820	143
1857	711	100	247	53	143	50	.	.	1,101	203
1858	553	104	119	40	120	48	.	4	792	196
1859	706	155	148	43	129	58	26	17	1,009	273
1860	765	192	146	46	174	50	60	35	1,145	323
1861	869	259	153	45	184	26	82	18	1,288	348
1862	675	150	161	54	186	55	47	26	1,069	285
1863	643	149	105	47	179	51	49	20	976	267
1864	654	148	233	46	179	48	53	22	1,119	264
1865	753	213	263	52	186	57	54	15	1,256	337
1866	816	193	254	67	207	40	50	20	1,327	320
1867	850	201	270	43	181	38	95	28	1,396	310
1868	828	213	256	32	185	51	68	38	1,337	334
1869	863	199	222	58	177	56	95	17	1,357	330
Total	10,355	2,353	2,769	668	2,548	731	679	260	16,351	4,012
Discharges.										
To employment or service	1,745	814	332	213	866	205	191	77	3,134	1,309
Returned to friends	2,139	481	839	156	333	161	87	69	3,398	867
Emigrated	880	24	69	18	127	15	10	5	1,086	62
Sent to sea	1,213	.	249	.	93	.	.	.	1,555	.
Enlisted	239	.	77	.	29	.	.	.	345	.
Discharged on account of disease	95	61	43	8	27	15	13	.	183	84
Discharged as incorrigible	85	34	24	1	12	11	3	3	124	49
Transferred	365	131	27	15	73	27	11	2	476	175
Died	148	35	60	53	76	25	21	6	305	119
Absconded	269	37	57	4	131	83	33	.	490	124
Total	7,178	1,617	1,782	468	1,767	542	369	162	11,096	2,789
Under Detention Dec. 31, 1869	3,177	736	987	200	781	189	310	98	5,255	1,223
In school	2,695	669	839	191	611	177	215	83	4,360	1,120
On licence	423	55	139	8	145	9	93	9	800	81
In prison	7	1	1	.	4	.	.	.	12	1
Absconded, sentence unexpired	46	10	8	.	20	3	2	5	76	18
Retained in school, sentence expired	6	1	.	1	1	.	.	1	7	3

APPENDIX V.—No. 2.

CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—GENERAL RETURN of ADMISSIONS and DISCHARGES up to December 31, 1869.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	ENGLAND.													
	Chester.		Birkenhead.		Stockport.		Macclesfield.		Devon and Exeter.		Sunderland.		"Wellesley" Ship.	Gateshead.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.
ADMISSIONS.															
To December 31, 1861	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1862	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1863	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.
1864	9	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.
1865	9	1	10	4	.	.	.	.	22	17	.	.	.	.	.
1866	19	10	21	3	3	.	9	7	15	60	.	.	.	.	.
1867	16	3	19	6	17	5	14	2	12	37	2	.	.	.	.
1868	30	5	11	5	7	5	30	1	13	22	23	77	.	.	.
1869	27	6	10	3	20	13	15	3	13	18	8	108	24	10	
Total	114	30	71	21	47	23	68	13	102	154	33	185	24	10	
DISCHARGES.															
To employment or service	16	8	2	2	2	.	4	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	
Returned to friends	5	2	18	.	.	.	1	.	24	40	.	1	.	.	
Emigrated	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	
Sent to sea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	.	1	.	.	
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Specially discharged	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	1	.	.	
Committed to reformatory schools or prison.	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	3	12	.	.	.	.	
Transferred	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	
Died	2	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	
Absconded (sentence expired)	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	
Total	26	10	27	5	3	.	8	.	56	59	1	3	.	.	
Under detention Dec. 31, 1869	88	20	44	16	44	23	60	13	46	95	32	182	21	10	
In school	87	20	41	12	44	23	59	11	46	86	32	182	24	10	
On licence	1	.	1	3	.	.	1	2	.	5	.	.	.	.	
Absconded (sentence unexpired)	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	
Retained in school, sentence expired.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

APPENDIX V.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools.—General Return of Admissions

Name of School.	ENGLAND—*continued.*													
	Ilford, Roman Catholic.		Halstead.		Cardiff.		Park Row.		Clifton.		"Formidable" Ship.		Bristol.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
ADMISSIONS.														
To December 31, 1861	.	.	.	.	29	62	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	5
1862	37	.	10	.	20	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	9
1863	22	.	10	.	15	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	6
1864	7	.	12	.	27	13	.	.	.	.	3	14	.	10	1
1865	51	.	6	.	18	14	.	.	.	.	6	18	3	31	2
1866	21	.	8	.	16	34	.	.	.	.	5	8	3	38	10
1867	75	.	11	.	26	33	.	19	.	.	7	18	6	84	18
1868	84	.	11	.	16	33	.	11	.	.	8	27	2	36	13
1869	99	4	19	.	25	33	11	11	20	1	6	43	6	29	6
Total	396	4	87	.	192	257	11	41	20	1	35	128	20	317	70
DISCHARGES.														
To employment or service	27	.	11	.	42	64	.	2	.	.	3	17	3	55	14
Returned to friends	52	.	18	.	22	36	.	.	.	.	3	15	3	47	11
Emigrated	1	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sent to sea	.	.	9	.	25	22	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Specially discharged	6	.	2	.	4	4	.	.	.	.	1	8	.	2	.
Committed to reformatory schools or prison.	13	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	9	1
Transferred	7	.	.	.	20	4	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.
Died	11	.	2	.	1	4	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	9	.
Absconded (sentence expired)	6	.	2	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	3	6	2	19	.
Total	123	.	44	.	127	142	.	3	.	.	12	56	8	142	26
Under detention, Dec. 31, 1869	273	4	43	.	65	115	11	38	20	1	23	72	12	175	44
In school	257	4	42	.	59	109	11	38	20	1	22	68	12	167	44
On licence	5	.	1	.	4	5	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	8	.
Absconded (sentence unexpired).	9	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.
Retained in school, sentence expired	2	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.

Name of School.	ENGLAND—*continued.*													
	Aldresford.		Church Farm.		Bolton.				Manchester.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.			
ADMISSIONS.														
To December 31, 1861	.	.	.	.	.		.		22		5			
1862	.	.	.	.	.		.		44		9			
1863	.	.	.	.	.		.		23		6			
1864	.	.	3	14	.		10		1					
1865	.	.	6	18	3		31		2					
1866	.	.	5	8	3		38		10					
1867	.	.	7	18	6		84		18					
1868	.	.	8	27	2		36		13					
1869	20	1	6	43	6		29		6					
Total	20	1	35	128	20		317		70					
DISCHARGES.														
To employment or service	.	.	3	17	3		55		14					
Returned to friends	.	.	3	15	3		47		11					
Emigrated	.	.	.	.	.		1		.					
Sent to sea	.	.	1	.	.		.		.					
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.		.		.					
Specially discharged	.	.	1	8	.		2		.					
Committed to reformatory schools or prison.	.	.	.	8	.		9		1					
Transferred	.	.	1	1	.		.		.					
Died	.	.	.	1	.		9		.					
Absconded (sentence expired)	.	.	3	6	2		19		.					
Total	.	.	12	56	8		142		26					
Under detention, Dec. 31, 1869	1	38	23	72	12		175		44					
In school	1	38	22	68	12		167		44					
On licence	.	.	.	1	.		8		.					
Absconded (sentence unexpired).	.	.	.	3	.		.		.					
Retained in school, sentence expired	.	.	1	.	.		.		.					

APPENDIX V.—No. 2.

and Discharges up to December 31, 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—*continued.*

Liverpool.		Kirkdale.		St. George's, Roman Catholic.		Boys' Refuge, St. Anne Street, Rom. Catholic.	Beacon Lane, Roman Catholic.	St. Anne's, Mason Street, Roman Catholic.	St. Elizabeth's, Roman Catholic.	Girls' Orphanage, Falkner Street, Rom. Cath.	Middlesex.	Boys' Home.	East London.	Boys' Refuge.	—
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	
															ADMISSIONS.
9	2	..	.	.	49	.	.	.	14	.	.	12	1	.	To December 31, 1861.
20	5	8	3	46	17	.	.	.	5	.	.	12	.	.	1862.
22	4	7	.	47	7	.	.	.	9	.	.	2	5	.	1863.
15	3	7	.	25	8	.	.	.	4	.	.	12	1	.	1864.
20	12	1	1	31	5	.	.	.	1	.	.	19	21	.	1865.
39	16	1	.	67	1	..	..	.	14	.	.	14	24	.	1866.
73	37	.	.	101	91	.	.	40	13	.	256	4	8	11	1867.
35	21	38	12	99	25	68	83	77	10	14	142	4	6	16	1868.
16	15	35	10	26	8	75	40	48	1	53	157	9	13	11	1869.
249	115	97	26	442	211	143	123	165	71	67	555	88	79	38	Total.
															DISCHARGES.
41	22	4	2	35	35	.	.	1	19	.	1	13	4	2	To employment or service.
39	7	3	2	68	23	1	2	5	5	.	15	9	19	1	Returned to friends.
.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	2	.	.	Emigrated.
5	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	5	.	.	Sent to sea.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	1	.	.	Enlisted.
9	1	1	.	4	1	1	..	1	3	.	4	.	1	.	Specially discharged.
5	1	12	.	10	2	.	.	4	2	.	2	2	4	1	Committed to reformatory schools or prison.
.	.	.	.	2	15	..	.	.	.	.	8	15	2	.	Transferred.
4	4	1	1	16	14	2	..	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	Died.
6	..	2	.	54	6	.	.	1	3	.	.	9	5	.	Absconded (sentence exp^{d}).
109	35	25	5	196	96	4	2	13	34	1	98	57	38	5	Total.
140	80	72	21	246	115	139	121	152	37	66	457	31	41	33	Under detention, Dec. 31, 1869.
122	73	67	21	192	107	130	121	146	36	66	455	24	36	31	In school.
10	6	.	.	3	6	.	.	1	1	.	2	.	1	.	On licence.
8	1	4	.	49	2	9	.	5	.	.	.	.	2	2	Absconded (sentence unexpired).
.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	2	.	Retained in school, sentence expired.

APPENDIX V.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools.—General Return of Admissions

Name of School.	ENGLAND—*continued.*													
	Cripples' Home.	Sloane Street.	School of Discipline.	Lisson Street.	Franklin's Row.	St. Margaret's Home, Roman Catholic.	Girls' Home.	Fakenham.	Newcastle.		Somerset.	Cannington, Roman Catholic.	Stafford.	Surrey.
	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.
Admissions.														
To December 31, 1861	1	1	3	5	.	23	.	.	71	44	.	.	.	.
1862	1	2	3	1	.	26	.	.	8	4	.	.	.	.
1863	.	.	8	4	.	5	.	.	23	13	.	.	.	.
1864	.	2	3	3	.	8	.	.	13	8	.	.	.	.
1865	1	5	6	3	16	20	.	.	12	6	.	.	.	.
1866	5	5	5	10	8	16	.	.	15	8	20	.	.	.
1867	5	3	7	2	5	25	13	.	12	10	49	.	.	40
1868	3	5	4	.	14	15	.	.	22	20	24	.	.	21
1869	1	6	1	.	14	24	2	.	9	13	9	39	.	50
Total	17	29	40	28	57	162	15	.	185	126	102	39	.	111
Discharges.														
To employment or service	4	5	8	2	11	25	3	.	77	47	5	2	.	1
Returned to friends	1	1	5	5	4	25	.	.	10	13	2	1	.	3
Emigrated	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Sent to sea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Specially discharged	2	.	2	2	.	3	.	.	7	6	2	.	.	2
Committed to reformatory schools or prison.	.	.	2	2	.	7	.	.	6	1	3	.	.	2
Transferred	1	.	.	13	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.
Died	.	1	.	.	1	13	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	1
Absconded (sentence expired)	.	.	.	3	.	17	.	.	12	4	.	.	.	.
Total	8	7	17	28	17	90	3	.	121	75	17	3	.	9
Under detention, Dec. 31, 1869	9	22	23	.	40	72	12	.	64	51	85	36	.	102
In school	8	19	19	.	39	68	12	.	57	47	75	36	.	97
On licence	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	3
Absconded (sentence unexpired).	1	1	.	.	1	3	.	.	4	2	8	.	.	1
Retained in school, sentence expired.	.	.	3	.	.	1	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	1

APPENDIX V.—No. 2.

nd Discharges up to December 31, 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—*continued.*

Shustoke.		Gem Street.		Winson Green.	Yale Street.	Coventry.		Bradford.		Hull.		"Southampton" Ship.	Leeds.		York.		
Boys.		Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
																	ADMISSIONS.
.		.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	To December 31, 1861.
.		.	.	1	.	3	.	.	5	1	.	.	9	2	25	10	1862.
.		.	.	4	.	1	.	.	23	4	.	.	11	5	13	1	1863.
.		.	.	2	.	1	.	.	18	4	.	.	19	2	17	7	1864.
.		.	.	.	.	4	8	1	8	6	.	.	10	2	27	3	1865.
.		.	.	.	.	2	19	2	20	2	.	.	31	5	21	2	1866.
.		.	.	4	5	3	5	4	11	6	.	.	38	14	28	11	1867.
39		36	14	5	3	2	11	2	24	2	27	.	22	16	17	8	1868.
21		26	19	2	1	3	10	1	15	3	103	.	31	12	35	11	1869.
60		62	33	19	9	19	53	10	124	28	130	.	171	58	187	53	Total.
																	DISCHARGES.
.		.	.	1	.	3	7	2	13	8	1	.	46	7	21	4	To employment or service.
1		.	.	3	.	1	.	.	15	8	1	.	11	2	53	12	Returned to friends.
.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Emigrated.
.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	Sent to sea.
.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Enlisted.
.		.	.	2	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	3	.	6	1	Specially discharged.
.		1	.	4	.	.	7	.	7	.	.	.	10	2	1	2	Committed to reformatory schools or prison.
9		.	1	9	.	.	.	.	20	.	1	1	.	.	4	.	Transferred
.		.	.	.	.	1	1	.	2	.	1	1	2	3	1		Died.
.		.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	7	1	6	.		Absconded (sentence expired).
10		1	1	19	.	5	17	2	72	16	8	79	14	94	20		Total.
50		61	32	.	9	14	36	8	52	12	122	92	44	93	33		Under detention, Dec. 31, 1869.
50		59	32	.	7	14	28	7	48	12	121	82	40	86	28		In school.
.		.	.	.	2	.	.	1	2	.	.	5	4	7	4		On licence.
.		2	.	.	.	.	8	.	1	.	1	4	.	.	.		Absconded (sentence unexpired).
.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1		Retained in school, sentence expired.

APPENDIX V.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools.—General Return of Admissions

Name of School in order of County.	SCOTLAND.															
	Aberdeen.		Ayr.		Kilmarnock.		Bute.		"Cumberland" Ship.	Dumfries.		Edinburgh, Original Ramsay Lane.		Do. Marionville.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Admissions.																
To December 31, 1861	59	45	13	6	17	7	.	.	.	.	3	60	43	6		
1862	13	6	6	4	4	.	.	.	.	8	4	12	..	5		
1863	7	3	16	10	4	2	.	.	.	5	3	18	2	9		
1864	6	1	8	8	11	10	7	.	.	10	3	16	..	5		
1865	1	3	7	4	9	4	3	1	..	13	4	7	9	6		
1866	4	.	7	2	18	7	5	1	.	5	1	16	6	7		
1867	66	20	11	12	14	8	7	4	.	12	3	12	3	10		
1868	91	22	13	7	9	10	25	11	.	6	4	18	7	9		
1869	33	8	10	4	7	6	16	3	182	10	4	37	7	1		
Total	280	108	91	57	93	54	63	20	182	69	29	196	77	58		
Discharges.																
To employment or service	35	26	17	14	22	5	5	1	1	10	8	19	10	22		
Returned to friends	7	4	9	5	4	8	..	1	3	8	5	2	1	6		
Emigrated	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	..	1	.		
Sent to Sea	.	.	1	.	.	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	1		
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	..	.	.		
Specially discharged	23	11	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	49	30	2		
Committed to reformatory schools or prison.	12	1	3	..	5	.	2	.	.	3	..	.	..	3		
Transferred	3	.	.	.	5	2	2	.	..	.	.	58	.	.		
Died	9	6	3	1	1	.	.	.	1	2	1	4	1	..		
Absconded (sentence expired)	15	8	1	.	1	3	1	..	..	4	..	2	8	5		
Total	104	56	38	21	41	22	10	2	5	27	15	134	51	39		
Under detention, Dec. 31, 1869	176	52	53	36	52	32	53	18	177	42	14	62	26	19		
In school	172	52	53	34	48	30	51	17	174	41	13	61	24	19		
On licence	.	.	.	2	3	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Absconded (sentence enexpired)	4	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	2	.	1	1	2	.		
Retained in school, sentence expired.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.		

APPENDIX V.—No. 2.

and Discharges up to December 31, 1869—*continued.*

SCOTLAND.															
Edinburgh United.		Leith.		Arbroath.		Dundee.		Mars" Ship.	Glasgow.		Glasgow Roman Catholic Orphanage.		Glasgow Roman Catholic Slatefields		—
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.		
															ADMISSIONS.
13	16	.	.	4	2	2	.	.	167	95	.	.	.		To December 31, 1861.
30	4	22	1	3	2	21	2	.	23	19	3	1	.		1862.
35	12	13	4	.	.	13	2	.	29	10	28	14	.		1863.
38	2	10	3	2	.	.	1	.	18	9	48	15	.		1864.
20	7	13	.	2	.	1	2	.	34	14	36	19	.		1865.
13	4	13	2	2	.	15	1	.	65	22	44	19	.		1866.
19	4	5	3	6	2	31	5	.	116	52	59	23	.		1867.
32	4	3	2	4	7	19	1	.	174	108	110	111	111		1868.
25	7	12	4	2	.	29	11	102	144	72	56	52	33		1869.
225	60	91	19	25	13	131	25	102	770	401	384	254	144		Total.
															DISCHARGES.
67	13	44	6	5	3	8	1	.	118	70	29	28	.		To employment or service.
7	7	8	2	.	.	5	1	.	81	40	47	17	25		Returned to friends.
1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	1		Emigrated.
2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	2	.	.		Sent to sea.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.		Enlisted.
10	8	2	.	1	.	1	2	.	29	9	62	49	.		Specially discharged.
35	6	4	.	.	1	9	1	.	6	1	2	.	.		Committed to reformatory schools or prison.
.	.	.	1	1	.	5	.	.	61	7	39	1	.		Transferred.
2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	24	8	13	5	1		Died.
5	2	.	.	5	1	20	3	.	35	18	4	.	.		Absconded (sentence expired).
129	37	58	10	12	5	49	8	.	361	156	198	100	27		Total.
96	23	33	9	13	8	82	17	102	409	245	186	154	117		Under detention, Dec. 31, 1869.
77	17	31	9	13	8	70	17	102	374	227	178	149	117		In School.
7	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	13	.	2	.		On licence.
12	1	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	14	5	6	1	.		Absconded (sentence unexpired).
.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	2	.		Retained in school, sentence expired.

APPENDIX V.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools.—General Return of Admissions and Discharges up to December 31, 1869—*continued.*

Name of School in order of County.	SCOTLAND—*continued.*											
	Perth, Feehney.	Perth, Ladies, Craigie.	Perth, Girls.	Greenock.		Paisley.		Falkirk.		Stirling.		Newton Stewart.
	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.
Admissions.												
To December 31, 1861	16	14	3	40	18	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
1862	3	7	2	13	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	19
1863	8	5	2	14	6	11	5	.	.	.	.	7
1864	22	7	7	14	6	6	3	.	.	.	.	3
1865	17	5	3	10	7	10	7	.	.	.	.	22
1866	22	6	7	22	4	13	12	.	.	.	.	13
1867	16	6	13	21	7	6	2	14	10	.	.	3
1868	18	13	27	31	20	23	4	8	5	9	2	5
1869	23	8	9	24	20	10	4	5	7	7	4	5
Total	145	71	73	189	93	81	37	27	22	16	6	77
Discharges.												
To employment or service	30	20	6	23	11	7	6	1	.	.	.	18
Returned to friends	10	5	3	28	11	6	4	.	1	.	.	5
Emigrated	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sent to sea	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Specially discharged	.	.	.	5	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	4
Committed to reformatory schools or prison	7	.	1	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
Transferred	.	.	.	5	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	.
Died	4	2	4	5	7	4	1	.	1	.	.	1
Absconded (sentence expired)	2	1	3	15	4	6	4	1	.	.	.	.
Total	53	28	17	97	40	28	16	2	2	.	.	29
Under detention Dec. 31, 1869	92	43	56	92	53	53	21	25	20	16	6	48
In school	91	39	55	86	52	49	20	25	19	16	6	45
On licence	.	.	.	1	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.
Absconded (sentence unexpired)	1	.	1	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Retained in school, sentence expired	.	4	.	2	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	3

APPENDIX V.—No. 2.—Abstract.

Industrial Schools. — General Return of Admissions and Discharges up to December 31, 1869.

	ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.				TOTAL.	
	Boys, Protestant.	Boys, Roman Catholic.	Girls, Protestant.	Girls, Rom. Catholic.	Boys, Protestant.	Boys, Roman Catholic.	Girls, Protestant.	Girls, Rom. Catholic.	Boys.	Girls.
Admissions.										
To December 31, 1861	210	.	62	86	398	.	252	.	608	400
1862	172	88	45	48	164	3	75	1	422	169
1863	211	69	51	21	182	28	73	14	490	159
1864	213	32	40	20	173	48	63	15	466	138
1865	291	32	76	26	153	36	92	19	562	213
1866	455	88	103	31	227	44	88	19	814	241
1867	843	176	190	169	366	59	157	23	1,444	539
1868	812	334	196	141	492	221	259	111	1,859	707
1869	979	279	185	134	679	89	183	52	2,026	554
Total	4,186	1,143	948	676	2,834	528	1,242	254	8,691	3,120
Discharges.										
To employment or service	496	64	158	80	434	29	218	28	1,023	484
Returned to friends	417	124	80	58	184	72	103	17	797	258
Emigrated	24	7	2	.	4	1	11	.	36	13
Sent to sea	121	1	.	.	20	2	.	.	144	.
Enlisted	40	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	45	.
Specially discharged	65	11	16	8	127	62	69	49	265	142
Committed to reformatory schools or prison.	103	23	15	15	93	2	12	.	221	42
Transferred	95	9	27	15	143	39	13	1	286	56
Died	51	29	17	31	59	14	34	5	153	87
Absconded (sentence expired).	90	60	10	27	118	4	55	.	272	92
Total	1,502	328	325	234	1,187	225	515	100	3,242	1,174
Under detention, Dec. 31, 1869	2,684	815	623	442	1,647	303	727	154	5,449	1,946
In school	2,549	736	585	423	1,553	295	684	149	5,133	1,841
On licence	60	8	25	8	35	.	23	2	103	58
Absconded (sentence unexpired).	56	67	7	10	51	6	12	1	180	30
Retained in school, sentence expired.	19	4	6	1	8	2	8	2	33	17

APPENDIX VI.—No. 1 (*a*).

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—RETURN of DISCHARGES for the YEARS 1866, since their DISCHARGE

	ENGLAND.																			
	Boys.																			
Reformatory.	Bedfordshire.	Bradwall.	Cumberland.	Devon and Exeter.	Dorset.	Essex.	"Cornwall" Ship.	Glamorganshire.	Hardwicke.	Kingswood.	Hants.	Herts.	"Akbar" Ship.	Liverpool Farm.	"Clarence" Ship, Roman Catholic.	North Lancashire.	Manchester and Salford.	Mount St. Bernard's, Roman Catholic.	Home in the East.	
DISCHARGES FROM JAN. 1st, 1866, TO DEC. 31, 1868.	Mode of																			
To employment or service	2	23	10	7	3	.	.	26	3	26	17	8	.	29	2	7	14	54	11	
Returned to friends	16	13	13	9	10	12	6	10	19	36	19	12	8	11	2	22	10	38	7	
Emigrated	8	10	.	.	.	6	.	.	4	4	1	6	.	1	.	4	2	30	.	
Sent to sea	.	.	.	4	10	1	131	.	17	.	4	1	133	5	38	.	12	15	2	
Enlisted	.	2	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	1	1	.	.	2	1	4	
Specially discharged	.	2	.	.	1	.	6	.	1	.	1	.	5	3	4	.	2	1	2	
Absconded and not recovered	1	9	.	.	1	.	.	3	.	.	1	.	1	.	9	1	4	.	2	
TOTAL	27	59	24	20	27	19	143	39	44	66	46	28	148	50	55	34	46	139	28	
	Subsequent Character																			
Since dead	.	2	1	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	1	.	2	5	3	1	1	7	2	
Doing well	20	37	16	17	19	17	105	31	36	51	40	17	73	34	29	20	27	76	16	
Doubtful	.	3	1	.	2	.	3	1	.	1	1	2	2	2	.	.	1	7	3	
Convicted of crime	3	10	3	1	2	2	10	5	7	14	3	6	15	9	8	7	8	34	5	
Unknown	4	7	3	2	4	.	17	2	1	.	1	3	56	.	24	6	9	15	2	
TOTAL	27	59	24	20	27	19	143	39	44	66	46	28	148	50	55	34	46	139	28	
Per-centage doing well	74	65	70	85	70	90	78	79	82	77	89	61	50	75	38	61	60	58	61	
Ditto re-convicted	11	18	13	5	7	10	7	13	16	21	7	21	10	20	15	21	17	26	19	

APPENDIX VI.—No. 1 (*a*).

67, 1868, showing the NUMBER DOING WELL, CONVICTED of CRIME, &c., DECEMBER 31, 1869.

ENGLAND.

BOYS.

Monmouth.	Buxton.	Northampton.	North Eastern.	Suffolk.	Red Hill.	Wandsworth.	Saltley.	Warwickshire.	Wilts.	Woodbury Hill.	Stoke Farm.	Calder Farm.	Castle Howard.	Leeds.	Yorkshire, Roman Catholic.	TOTAL PROTESTANT.	DITTO ROMAN CATHOLIC.	Reformatory.
harge.																		DISCHARGES FROM JAN. 1st, 1866, TO DEC. 31, 1868.
4	6	4	57	5	64	69	14	11	10	12	11	42	42	19	26	556	114	To employment or service.
4	8	11	43	37	38	12	37	16	9	6	39	29	3	13	81	541	173	Returned to friends.
.	6	3	.	.	109	.	9	7	.	.	.	6	.	.	10	191	43	Emigrated.
1	1	1	6	.	18	12	2	12	1	.	.	.	2	.	5	376	61	Sent to sea.
.	2	3	.	.	4	1	2	5	1	1	.	1	1	3	5	41	9	Enlisted.
1	1	.	1	1	7	1	3	.	2	.	.	.	1	3	4	44	11	Specially discharged.
1	.	1	2	.	3	4	3	.	1	2	4	2	4	6	1	56	11	Absconded and not recovered.
11	24	28	112	43	243	99	70	51	24	21	54	80	53	44	132	1,805	422	TOTAL.
Circumstances.																		
.	.	.	3	1	3	3	.	2	2	.	.	1	.	5	4	43	14	Since dead.
0	15	25	75	29	176	68	49	37	21	16	36	55	41	22	81	1,251	246	Doing well.
.	1	.	3	1	8	.	1	4	.	.	.	1	.	1	3	42	11	Doubtful.
1	7	3	27	8	38	16	16	4	1	5	7	20	2	10	42	275	108	Convicted of crime.
.	1	.	4	4	18	12	4	4	.	.	11	3	10	6	2	194	43	Unknown.
1	24	28	112	43	243	99	70	51	24	21	54	80	53	44	132	1,805	422	TOTAL.
91	63	89	69	69	73	71	70	76	96	76	67	70	77	56	63	71	60	Per-centage doing well.
9	29	11	25	19	16	17	23	8	4	24	13	25	4	26	33	16	26	Ditto, re-convicted.

APPENDIX VI.—No. 1 (*a*).

Reformatory Schools.—Return of Discharges for the Years 1866, 1867, 1868, showing
December 31,

	ENGLAND.																
	GIRLS.																
Reformatory.	Devon and Exeter.	Sunderland.	Arno's Court, Roman Catholic.	Red Lodge.	Liverpool.	Toxteth Park.	Hampstead.	Ipswich.	Surrey.	Warwickshire.	Birmingham.	Limpley Stoke.	Yorkshire, Roman Catholic.	Doncaster.	TOTAL PROTESTANT.	DITTO ROMAN CATHOLIC.
DISCHARGES FROM JAN. 1st, 1866, TO DEC. 31, 1868.																Mode of
To employment or service	17	19	34	25	33	5	49	19	15	6	12	35	19	22	257	53
Returned to friends	15	13	22	24	15	7	29	6	8	8	9	12	17	10	156	39
Emigrated	1	.	3	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	4	6
Sent to sea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Specially discharged	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	.	1	9	2	5	1	.	28	3
Absconded and not recovered.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	6	.	1	1	9	1
TOTAL	34	33	61	51	51	16	81	25	24	23	29	53	41	34	454	102
																Subsequent Character
Since dead	1	.	2	1	1	.	.	2	2	1	1	.	.	.	9	2
Doing well	25	21	39	30	26	8	58	20	15	7	13	35	30	18	276	69
Doubtful	4	5	.	4	7	4	7	2	.	.	2	4	3	6	45	3
Convicted of Crime	2	5	16	10	7	2	10	.	1	2	1	3	6	4	47	22
Unknown	2	2	4	6	10	2	6	1	6	13	12	11	2	6	77	6
TOTAL	34	33	61	51	51	16	81	25	24	23	29	53	41	34	454	102
Per-centage doing well	76	64	66	60	52	50	72	87	68	32	46	66	73	53	62	69
Ditto re-convicted	6	15	27	20	14	12	12	.	5	9	4	6	15	12	11	22

APPENDIX VI.—No. 1 (*a*).

he Number doing well, convicted of Crime, &c. since their Discharge to 869—*continued.*

SCOTLAND.

Boys.									Girls.								
Wellington Farm.	Rossie.	Inverness.	Glasgow.	Parkhead, Roman Catholic.	Kibble.	Stranraer.	Total Protestant.	Ditto, Roman Catholic.	Aberdeen.	Dalry.	Glasgow.	Dalbeth, Roman Catholic.	Paisley.	Stranraer.	Total Protestant.	Ditto Roman Catholic.	Reformatory.
harge.																	Discharges from Jan. 1st 1866, to Dec. 31, 1868.
34	11	22	92	45	19	20	225	45	6	14	27	33	4	12	63	33	To employment or service.
3	17	10	41	34	12	7	108	34	9	3	24	28	1	4	41	28	Returned to friends.
18	.	.	4	7	.	.	22	7	1	.	2	2	.	.	3	2	Emigrated.
3	1	.	9	.	3	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sent to sea.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Enlisted.
.	1	.	5	5	.	1	10	5	.	1	2	.	.	.	3	.	Specially discharged.
1	5	1	7	22	.	4	25	22	4	2	2	.	.	.	8	.	Absconded and not recovered.
59	36	33	158	113	34	32	411	113	20	20	57	63	5	16	118	63	. Total.
Circumstances.																	
1	2	1	3	9	.	1	12	9	.	2	1	1	.	.	3	1	Since dead.
49	22	26	64	76	23	22	236	76	14	12	31	36	4	15	76	36	Doing well.
.	3	.	10	.	2	3	20	.	1	2	11	9	.	1	15	9	Doubtful.
9	7	4	34	28	3	3	68	28	1	.	6	13	1	.	8	13	Convicted of crime.
.	2	2	47	.	6	3	75	.	4	4	8	4	.	.	16	4	Unknown.
59	36	33	158	113	34	32	411	113	20	20	57	63	5	16	118	63	. Total.
84	65	81	41	73	68	71	59	73	70	67	55	58	80	94	66	58	Per-centage, doing well.
16	21	12	22	27	9	10	17	27	5	.	11	21	20	.	7	21	Ditto, re-convicted.

APPENDIX VI.—No. 1 (*a*).—Abstract.

	Discharges for Years 1866, 1867, and 1868.		Results to December 31, 1869.				
	How discharged.	Total.	Since dead.	Doing well.	Doubtful.	Convicted of Crime.	Unknown.
ENGLAND:							
Boys, Protestant -	To employment or service -	556	11	431	13	79	22
	To friends - - -	541	13	358	10	120	40
	Emigrated - -	191	2	162	5	8	14
	To sea - - -	376	9	247	8	37	75
	Enlisted - -	41	1	29	3	3	5
	Specially discharged -	44	7	5	2	19	11
	Absconded - - - -	56	.	19	1	9	27
	Total - -	1,805	43	1,251	42	275	194
Boys, Roman Catholic.	To employment or service -	114	3	80	2	24	5
	To friends - - -	173	2	95	7	60	9
	Emigrated - - -	43	3	26	.	8	6
	To sea - - - -	61	2	34	2	11	12
	Enlisted - - - -	9	.	9	.	.	.
	Specially discharged -	11	4	1	.	4	2
	Absconded - - - -	11	.	1	.	1	9
	Total - -	422	14	246	11	108	43
Girls, Protestant -	To employment or service -	257	5	160	29	24	39
	To friends - - -	156	2	105	13	16	20
	Emigrated - - -	4	.	3	.	.	1
	Specially discharged -	28	2	8	3	5	10
	Absconded - - -	9	.	.	.	2	7
	Total - -	454	9	276	45	47	77
Girls, Roman Catholic.	To employment or service -	53	1	38	2	10	2
	To friends - - -	39	1	26	.	11	1
	Emigrated - - -	6	.	4	.	1	1
	Specially discharged -	3	.	.	1	.	2
	Absconded - - - -	1	.	1	.	.	.
	Total - -	102	2	69	3	22	6
SCOTLAND:							
Boys, Protestant -	To employment or service -	225	5	138	9	42	31
	To friends - - -	108	5	67	6	16	14
	Emigrated - - -	22	.	16	.	2	4
	To sea - - - -	20	.	9	1	3	7
	Enlisted - - - -	1	.	1	.	.	.
	Specially discharged -	10	.	4	.	4	2
	Absconded - - - -	25	2	1	4	1	17
	Total - -	411	12	236	20	68	75
Boys, Roman Catholic.	To employment or service -	45	1	30	.	14	.
	To friends - - -	34	4	19	.	11	.
	Emigrated - - -	7	.	7	.	.	.
	To sea - - - -	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Enlisted - - - -	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Specially discharged -	5	1	4	.	.	.
	Absconded - - - -	22	3	16	.	3	.
	Total - -	113	9	76	.	28	.
Girls, Protestant -	To employment or service -	63	.	47	10	2	4
	To friends - - -	41	3	25	4	6	3
	Emigrated - - -	3	.	2	.	.	1
	Specially discharged -	3	.	.	.	.	3
	Absconded - - -	8	.	2	1	.	5
	Total - -	118	3	76	15	8	16
Girls, Roman Catholic.	To employment or service -	33	1	20	4	6	2
	To friends - - -	28	.	16	5	7	.
	Emigrated - - -	2	.	.	.	.	2
	Specially discharged -	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Absconded - - -	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total - -	63	1	36	9	13	4

APPENDIX VI.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS—RETURN of DISCHARGES for the Years 1866, 1867, 1868, showing the NUMBER DOING WELL, CONVICTED OF CRIME, &c. since their DISCHARGE to December 31, 1869.

—	ENGLAND.															
	Chester.		Birkenhead.		Stockport.		Macclesfield.		Devon and Exeter.	Sunderland.	"Wellesley" Ship.	Gateshead.		Sunderland.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.
DISCHARGES FOR YEARS 1866, 1867, AND 1868:														
To employment or service	12	3	1	2	.	.	1	.	11	21	.	.	.	.
To friends	3	1	4	.	.	.	1	.	17	.	.	.	.	.
Emigrated	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
To sea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	.	.	.	.
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Specially discharged	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	1	.	.	.
Absconded	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	17	4	8	2	.	.	2	.	33	25	1	.	.	.
Committed to Reformatory Schools	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	1	8	.	.	.	.
Subsequent character and circumstances:														
Since dead	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.
Doing well	12	3	5	2	.	.	1	.	26	17	.	.	.	.
Doubtful	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	4	1	.	.	.
Convicted of Crime	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
Unknown	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.
Total	17	4	8	2	.	.	2	.	33	25	1	.	.	.

APPENDIX VI.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS—RETURN of DISCHARGES for the YEARS 1866, CRIME, &c. since their DISCHARGE

—	ENGLAND.															
	Ilford, Roman Catholic.		Halstead.		Cardiff.		Park Row, Bristol.		Clifton.		"Formidable" Ship.		Bristol.		Purbrook.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
DISCHARGES FOR YEARS 1866, 1867, AND 1868:																
To employment or service	12	.	6	.	16	.	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
To friends	29	.	9	.	7	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Emigrated	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
To sea	.	.	2	.	14	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Specially discharged	4	.	2	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Absconded	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	47	.	21	.	41	.	53	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Committed to Reformatory Schools	4	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Subsequent character and circumstances:																
Since dead	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Doing well	20	.	19	.	31	.	39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Doubtful	2	.	.	.	1	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Convicted of Crime	2	.	.	.	1	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unknown	23	.	1	.	7	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	47	.	21	.	41	.	53	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

—	ENGLAND.															
	Alresford.		Church Farm.		Bolton.				Manchester.							
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			Boys.	Girls.						
DISCHARGES FOR YEARS 1866, 1867, AND 1868:																
To employment or service	.	.	.	15	1	38	4									
To friends	.	.	2	6	3	19	3									
Emigrated	.	.	.	.	.	.	.									
To sea	.	.	1	.	.	.	.									
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.									
Specially discharged	.	.	1	1	.	1	.									
Absconded	.	.	1	4	2	5	.									
Total	.	.	5	26	6	63	7									
Committed to Reformatory Schools	.	.	.	8	.	5	.									
Subsequent character and circumstances:																
Since dead	.	.	.	.	.	4	.									
Doing well	.	.	2	17	5	48	6									
Doubtful	.	.	.	1	.	2	1									
Convicted of Crime	.	.	.	3	.	1	.									
Unknown	.	.	3	5	1	8	.									
Total	.	.	5	26	6	63	7									

APPENDIX VI.—No. 2.

1867, 1868, showing the NUMBER DOING WELL, CONVICTED OF to December 31, 1869.

ENGLAND.

Liverpool.		Kirkdale.		St. George's Roman Catholic.	Boys' Refuge, St. Anne Street, Roman Catholic.	Beacon Lane, Roman Catholic.	St. George's, Roman Catholic.	St. Anne's, Mason Street, Roman Catholic.	St. Elizabeth's, Roman Catholic.	Falkner Street, Roman Catholic.	Middlesex.	Boys' Home.	East London.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	
														DISCHARGES FOR YEARS 1866, 1867, AND 1868:
28	15	2	.	16	.	.	15	.	9	.	.	6	2	To employment or service.
13	3	1	1	37	.	1	14	2	1	.	1	2	9	To friends.
.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	Emigrated.
4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	To sea.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	Enlisted.
7	1	.	.	3	.	.	1	.	1	.	3	.	1	Specially discharged.
4	.	.	.	54	.	.	6	.	3	.	.	3	4	Absconded.
56	19	4	1	115	.	1	36	2	14	.	12	15	16	Total.
.	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	3	Committed to Reformatory Schools.
														Subsequent character and circumstances:
2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Since dead.
42	14	.	.	55	.	.	16	.	8	.	10	12	8	Doing well.
1	2	.	.	3	.	.	3	.	2	.	.	.	3	Doubtful.
2	.	.	.	7	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	1	Convicted of Crime.
9	3	4	1	48	.	1	14	2	4	.	1	3	4	Unknown.
56	19	4	1	115	.	1	36	2	14	.	12	15	16	Total.

APPENDIX VI.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools.—Return of Discharges for the Years 1866, 1867, 1868, to December 31,

—	ENGLAND—*continued.*																	
	Boys' Refuge.		Cripples' Home.	Sloane Street.	School of Discipline.	Franklin's Row.	St. Margaret's Home, Roman Catholic.	Girls' Home.	Fakenham.	Newcastle.		Somersetshire.	Cannington, Roman Catholic.	Stafford.	Surrey.	Penn Street.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Total.
DISCHARGES FOR YEARS 1866, 1867, AND 1868:																	
To employment or service	.	1	2	5	8	8	.	.	18	14	3	.	.	.	16	66	
To friends	.	.	1	3	2	15	.	.	4	2	.	.	.	3	2	32	
Emigrated	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	
To sea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	
Specially discharged	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	.	1	2	1	.	.	1	.	10	
Absconded	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	15	
Total	.	2	3	10	10	37	.	.	24	19	4	.	.	4	20	124	
Committed to Reformatory Schools	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	3	1	2	.	.	.	2	10	
Subsequent character and circumstances:																	
Since dead	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	1	.	.	1	.	8	
Doing well	.	.	2	5	4	4	.	.	12	9	3	.	.	2	11	52	
Doubtful	.	.	1	5	4	4	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	2	21	
Convicted of Crime	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	2	5	
Unknown	.	2	.	.	2	29	.	.	6	3	.	.	.	.	5	48	
Total	.	2	3	10	10	37	.	.	24	19	4	.	.	4	20	134	

APPENDIX VI.—No. 2.

showing the Number doing well, convicted of Crime, &c. since their Discharge 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—*continued.*

Shustoke.		Gem Street.		Vale Street.	Coventry.	Bradford.		Hull.		"Southampton" Ship.	Leeds.		York.		
Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
														Discharges for Years 1866, 1867, and 1868:
.	.	.	.	3	2	.	12	6	.	24	4	10	.	To employment or service.
.	.	.	.	2	.	.	8	6	.	6	1	33	7	To friends.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Emigrated.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	To sea.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Enlisted.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	Specially discharged.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	6	1	1	.	Absconded.
.	.	.	.	5	4	.	30	12	.	36	6	45	7	Total.
.	.	.	.	.	3	.	5	.	.	4	.	1	.	Committed to Reformatory Schools.
														Subsequent character and circumstances:
.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	Since dead.
.	.	.	.	4	2	.	22	6	.	24	2	27	5	Doing well.
.		.	.	.	1	.	3	3	.	4	.	9	1	Doubtful.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	3	2	4	1	Convicted of Crime.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	4	2	4	.	Unknown.
.	.	.	.	5	4	.	30	12	.	36	6	45	7	Total.

APPENDIX VI.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools.—Return of Discharges for the Years 1866, 1867, 1868, to December 31,

—	SCOTLAND.																	
	Aberdeen.		Ayr.		Kilmarnock.		Bute.		"Cumberland" Ship.	Dumfries.		Edinburgh (Original), Ramsay Lane.		Edinburgh (Original), Marionville.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.
DISCHARGES FOR YEARS 1866, 1867, AND 1868:														
To employment or service	7	6	9	10	5	8	3	1	.	5	3	10	3	10
To friends	5	1	7	2	3	.	.	.	.	4	2	2	.	.
Emigrated	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
To sea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Specially discharged	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.
Absconded	2	1	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Total	16	8	16	12	8	11	4	1	.	9	5	13	4	14
Committed to Reformatory Schools	4	.	3	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	3
Subsequent character and circumstances:														
Since dead	2	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Doing well	13	7	11	9	5	7	3	1	.	4	4	10	4	10
Doubtful	.	1	4	2	1	2	.	.	.	3	1	1	.	.
Convicted of Crime	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
Unknown	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	4
Total	16	8	16	12	8	11	4	1	.	9	5	13	4	14

APPENDIX VI.—No. 2.

showing the Number doing well, convicted of Crime, &c. since their Discharge 1869—*continued.*

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, United.		Leith.		Arbroath.		Dundee.		"Mars" Ship.	Glasgow.		Glasgow Rom. Catholic Orphanage.		—
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
													Discharges for Years 1866, 1867, and 1868:
26	6	14	4	.	1	1	.	.	49	19	12	16	To employment or service.
3	4	3	1	.	.	1	1	.	17	5	37	13	Returned to friends.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Emigrated.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	To sea.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	Enlisted.
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	2	1	Specially discharged.
1	.	.	.	4	.	18	2	.	1	.	2	.	Absconded.
32	10	17	5	4	1	20	4	.	72	24	55	30	Total.
13	.	.	.	.	.	8	1	.	2	.	.	.	Committed to Reformatory Schools.
													Subsequent character and circumstances:
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	Since dead.
28	10	9	4	.	1	2	1	.	10	11	2	20	Doing well.
.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	14	4	.	1	Doubtful.
2	.	5	.	.	.	4	2	.	3	.	.	.	Convicted of Crime.
2	.	1	.	4	.	14	.	.	45	9	53	8	Unknown.
32	10	17	5	4	1	20	4	.	72	24	55	30	Total.

APPENDIX VI.—No. 2.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Return of Discharges for the Years 1866, 1867, 1868, showing the Number doing well, convicted of Crime, &c. since their Discharge to December 31, 1869—*continued.*

—	SCOTLAND—*continued.*												
	Glasgow, Slatefields, Roman Catholic.	Perth Fechney.	Perth, Ladies.	Perth, Girls.	Greenock.		Paisley.		Falkirk.		Stirling.		Newton Stewart.
	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.
DISCHARGES FOR YEARS 1866, 1867, AND 1868:													
To employment or service	.	21	14	5	10	7	5	2	.	.	.	.	12
To friends	1	6	3	2	10	4	5	2	.		.	.	.
Emigrated	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
To sea	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enlisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Specially discharged	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Absconded	.	2	1	3	6	2	4	4	1	.	.	.	.
Total	1	29	18	10	30	15	14	8	1	.	.	.	12
Committed to Reformatory Schools	.	3	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Subsequent character and circumstances:													
Since dead	.	3	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Doing well	1	21	13	7	20	8	5	3	.	.	.	.	5
Doubtful	.	3	2	2	1	5	2	1	.	.	.	.	.
Convicted of Crime	.	.	2	.	2	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
Unknown	.	2	.	1	6	1	6	3	1	.	.	.	7
Total	1	29	18	10	30	15	14	8	1	.	.	.	12

APPENDIX VI.—No. 2.—Abstract.

Discharges for the Years 1866, 1867, and 1868.	England.				Scotland.				Total.	
	Protestant.		Roman Catholic.		Protestant.		Roman Catholic.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Mode of Discharge:										
To employment or service	270	68	28	32	154	122	12	16	464	238
To friends - -	169	35	67	32	60	33	38	13	334	113
Emigrated - -	6	1	5	.	1	2	.	.	12	3
To sea - - -	48	.	.	.	4	.	2	.	54	.
Enlisted - -	4	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	6	.
Specially discharged -	30	6	7	4	7	2	2	1	46	13
Absconded - -	38	3	56	21	42	18	2	.	138	42
Total - -	565	113	163	89	270	177	56	30	1054	409
Committed to Reformatory Schools - }	53	2	5	.	37	5	.	.	100	7
Subsequent Character and Circumstances:										
Since dead - -	21	5	2	.	7	7	.	1	30	13
Doing well - -	392	67	75	28	130	116	3	20	600	231
Doubtful - -	42	22	5	9	27	24	.	1	74	56
Convicted of Crime -	32	3	9	3	20	6	.	.	61	12
Unknown - -	78	16	72	49	86	24	53	8	289	97
Total - -	565	113	163	89	270	177	56	30	1054	409
Per-centage Doing well	72	62	47	31	49	68	5	69	59	58
„ Convicted -	6	3	6	3	8	3	.	.	6	3
„ Unknown -	14	15	45	55	33	14	95	28	28	24

APPENDIX VII. (*a.*)

RETURN from Governors of Prisons of Males and Females re-convicted during the Year ending December 31, 1869, after Detention in a Reformatory School.

ENGLAND.

Counties.	Prisons.	Males.	Females
BEDFORD	Bedford County	3	—
BUCKS	Aylesbury	1	—
CAMBRIDGE	Cambridge Borough	—	1
	Wisbeach	2	—
CHESHIRE	Chester County	5	—
	Chester City	1	—
	Knutsford	2	—
DERBY	Derby	2	2
DEVON	Devonport	1	—
	Exeter County	2	1
	Plymouth	3	—
DURHAM	Durham County	17	7
ESSEX	Ilford	1	—
	Springfield	3	—
GLOUCESTER	Gloucester County	12	2
HANTS	Southampton Town	1	—
HERTS	Hertford County	3	—
KENT	Canterbury	1	—
LANCASHIRE	Liverpool Borough	50	8
	Kirkdale County	6	1
	Preston County	4	—
	Salford County	19	2
	Manchester City	11	—
LINCOLN	Falkingham County	3	—
	Spilsby County	1	1
	Kirton Lindsey	1	—
MIDDLESEX	Cold Bath Fields	23	—
	Newgate	5	—
	Holloway, City	3	—
	Westminster	—	2
MONMOUTH	Usk County	4	2
NORFOLK	Swaffham County	2	—
NORTHAMPTON	Northampton County	1	—
	Northampton Borough	3	—
NORTHUMBERLAND	Hexham County	2	—
	Morpeth County	1	1
	Newcastle-on-Tyne Borough	5	2
	Berwick-on-Tweed Borough	1	—
NOTTINGHAM	Nottingham County	2	—
	Southwell County	—	1
	Nottingham Borough	3	—
SOMERSET	Taunton County	2	—
	Shepton Mallet County	1	—
	Bristol City (Common Gaol)	2	2
	Bristol (Bridewell)	4	—
STAFFORD	Stafford County	4	—
SUFFOLK	Ipswich County	5	—
SURREY	Wandsworth County	14	—
	Surrey County	5	1
SUSSEX	Lewes County	3	1
	Petworth County	2	—
WARWICK	Warwick County	4	2
	Birmingham Borough	17	1

APPENDIX VII. (*a*).—*continued.*

RETURN from Governors of Prisons of Males and Females re-convicted during the Year ending December 31, 1869, after Detention in a Reformatory School—*continued.*

Counties.	Prisons.	Males.	Females
ENGLAND—*continued.*			
WILTS	Salisbury County	1	—
WORCESTER	Worcester County	5	—
YORK	Hull	3	1
	Scarborough Borough	3	—
	Wakefield County	36	2
	Leeds Borough	14	1
CARNARVON	Carnarvon County	1	—
FLINT	Flint County	1	—
GLAMORGAN	Cardiff County	1	—
	Swansea County	2	—
	Total	345	44
SCOTLAND.			
ABERDEEN	Aberdeen	9	3
ARGYLE	Campbeltown	1	—
AYR	Ayr	1	—
	Kilmarnock	1	—
BUTE	Rothesay	2	—
CAITHNESS	Wick	—	1
EDINBURGH	Edinburgh	25	8
ELGIN	Elgin	1	—
FIFE	Dunfermline	3	—
FORFAR	Forfar	2	—
	Dundee	12	—
INVERNESS	Inverness	7	—
LANARK	Glasgow	47	17
LINLITHGOW	Linlithgow	—	1
PERTH	Perth County	4	—
	Perth General	14	—
RENFREW	Greenock	4	—
	Paisley	5	1
STIRLING	Stirling	2	—
WIGTOWN	Wigtown	1	—
YORK	Scarborough	1	—
LANCASHIRE	Liverpool Borough	3	3
	Total	145	34

APPENDIX VII. (*b.*)

RETURN showing the Reformatory Schools to which the before-mentioned 345 Males and 44 Females (England), and 145 Males and 34 Females (Scotland), re-convicted in the year 1869, belong respectively, together with the total number of Discharges from the same Schools, up to December 31, 1869, with Per-centage of Re-convictions.

Reformatory School. ENGLAND.	Total No. of Discharges from the School, deducting the dead and transferred.	Re-convictions in 1869.	Per-centage.
BOYS—			
Bedford	100	4	4·
Bradwall	216	3	1·39
Cumberland	107	3	2·80
Devon and Exeter	106	2	1·89
Dorset	96	2	2·08
Sunderland	49	1	2·04
Essex	86	5	5·81
"Cornwall" Ship	472	9	1·91
Glamorganshire	126	3	2·38
Hardwicke	221	11	4·98
Kingswood	309	10	3·24
Hants	160	1	·63
Herts	116	4	3·45
"Akbar" Ship	531	19	3·58
Liverpool Farm	147	7	4·76
"Clarence" Ship (R.Cth.)	166	16	9·64
North Lancashire	141	5	3·55
Manchester and Salford.	120	6	5·
Mount St. Bernard's (Roman Catholic).	705	44	6·24
Home-in-the-East	161	2	1·24
Brook Green (R.Cath.)	385	25	6·49
Monmouth	35	2	5·71
Buxton	134	3	2·24
Northampton	104	3	2·88
North Eastern	433	24	5·54
Suffolk	158	6	3·8
Redhill	855	24	2·81
Wandsworth	249	17	6·83
Saltley	247	6	2·43
Warwickshire	171	4	2·34
Wilts	113	1	·88
Woodbury Hill	119	4	3·36
Stoke Farm	151	4	2·65
Calder Farm	231	20	8·66
Castle Howard	170	3	1·76
Leeds	141	14	10·64
Market Weighton (Roman Catholic).	439	27	6·15
	8,270	345	4·17
GIRLS—			
Devon and Exeter	134	1	·75
Sunderland	97	7	7·22
Arno's Court (R. Cath.)	330	9	2·73
Red Lodge	202	7	3·47
Liverpool	202	5	2·48
Toxteth Park	78	1	1·28
Hampstead	202	6	2·97
Ipswich	64	—	—
Surrey	36	—	—
Warwickshire	84	1	1·19
Birmingham	113	—	—
Limpley Stoke	93	2	2·15
Yorkshire (Rom.Cath.)	70	2	2·86
Doncaster	79	—	—
Wakefield	54	3	5·55
	1,838	44	2·39

Reformatory School. SCOTLAND.	Total No. of Discharges from the School, deducting the dead and transferred.	Re-convictions in 1869.	Per-centage.
BOYS—			
Old Mill	183	12	6·56
Wellington Farm	150	11	7·33
Rossie	86	9	10·47
Inverness	86	7	8·14
Glasgow	878	56	6·34
Parkhead (Roman Catholic).	337	46	13·63
Kibble	119	2	1·68
Stanraer	116	2	1·72
Total	1,955	145	7·42
GIRLS—			
Aberdeen	27	1	3·7
Dalry	96	8	8·33
Inverness	8	1	12·5
Glasgow	279	12	4·3
Dalbeth (R. Cath.)	154	10	6·49
Paisley	25	2	8·
Stranraer	55	—	—
Total	644	34	5·28

ABSTRACT.

ENGLAND—			
Boys, Protestant	6,575	233	3·54
Boys, Rom. Cath.	1,695	112	6·61
	8,270	345	4·17
Girls, Protestant	1,438	33	2·29
Girls, Rom. Cath.	400	11	2·75
	1,838	44	2·39
SCOTLAND—			
Boys, Protestant	1,618	99	6·12
Boys, Rom. Cath.	337	46	1·36
	1,955	145	7·42
Girls, Protestant	490	24	4·9
Girls, Rom. Cath.	154	10	6·49
Total	644	34	5·28

NOTE.—The total number of discharges from Reformatory Schools for Great Britain up to December 31, 1869 (after deducting the dead and those transferred from one school to another), was—

England and Wales	Boys	8,360
	Girls	1,851
Scotland	Boys	1,955
	Girls	644
	Total	12,810

APPENDIX VIII. (*a.*)

RETURN showing COUNTIES from which JUVENILE OFFENDERS received in the Certified REFORMATORIES of ENGLAND and WALES from August 1854 to December 1869 have been COMMITTED, and the NUMBER of such OFFENDERS COMMITTED to PRISON in the same COUNTIES for the Fourteen Years ending September 29, 1869.

APPENDIX VIII. (*a.*)

RETURN showing COUNTIES from which JUVENILE OFFENDERS received in the Certi- 1869, have been COMMITTED and the NUMBER of such Offenders COMMITTED to

	Bedford.	Berks.	Bucks.	Cambridge.	Cheshire.	Cornwall.	Cumberland.	Derby.	Devon.	Dorset.	Durham.	Essex.	Gloucester.	Hereford.	Herts.	Huntingdon.	Kent.	Lancashire.	Leicestershire.	Lincoln.	Middlesex.
	Commitments to Reformatories to December 31, 1869.																				
Boys -	109	105	50	61	310	49	55	116	238	105	353	130	478	60	92	8	302	2,846	77	85	1,686
Girls - -	10	15	10	8	79	14	5	36	76	23	129	27	111	11	7	6	65	561	19	38	427
	Annual Commitments of Juvenile Offenders to Prison for the Fourteen Years ending September 29, 1869.																				
Boys:																					
1856 -	46	68	46	52	242	31	44	79	202	52	73	175	382	18	94	11	285	1,737	81	63	3,606
1857 -	42	62	38	62	179	40	22	69	188	47	213	163	297	18	58	9	279	1,539	110	89	3,133
1858 -	25	62	40	35	149	29	41	49	153	38	158	128	226	14	65	23	225	1,226	139	77	2,644
1859 -	28	45	42	46	117	16	23	39	159	22	137	86	259	25	49	9	236	1,033	89	77	2,281
1860 -	33	59	23	66	132	44	16	46	146	35	85	126	218	34	52	12	257	890	74	74	1,865
1861 -	47	83	38	54	118	44	12	36	168	38	117	148	261	25	54	9	234	937	84	89	1,762
1862 -	34	76	43	54	99	38	26	49	187	33	129	118	271	17	45	12	273	994	101	95	1,335
1863 -	34	91	29	40	158	35	30	39	181	31	145	134	299	27	65	9	220	1,033	94	80	1,426
1864 -	36	72	27	48	131	35	23	52	188	48	128	149	214	26	37	8	231	884	85	121	1,864
1865 -	44	49	30	27	161	35	12	44	113	48	157	147	289	29	51	12	265	1,041	83	114	2,111
1866 -	31	84	27	37	138	42	22	59	102	32	165	156	265	39	69	14	251	1,058	78	106	2,120
1867 -	36	74	43	38	106	56	23	70	168	38	145	170	235	35	72	14	316	1,106	72	94	2,150
1868 -	25	54	32	33	111	42	24	96	142	41	141	172	295	31	72	10	334	1,226	66	137	1,976
1869 -	29	51	54	48	97	18	28	91	182	27	184	191	224	47	49	25	363	1,425	63	126	2,207
Girls:																					
1856 -	2	18	5	5	47	12	9	10	34	8	20	17	61	5	12	4	53	430	16	25	507
1857 -	3	14	4	8	31	3	11	12	36	7	37	13	48	7	4	5	50	286	16	20	398
1858 -	5	7	2	4	18	12	5	4	35	12	39	15	25	4	6	6	34	202	18	39	368
1859 -	4	12	2	5	20	13	6	23	22	6	39	12	31	3	1	1	40	171	11	25	278
1860 -	3	14	5	5	25	10	4	16	33	10	25	16	41	3	5	2	38	155	6	26	315
1861 -	5	18	6	11	15	8	3	11	52	4	23	19	49	4	4	5	55	188	21	26	287
1862 -	2	11	5	7	24	11	6	9	39	7	31	19	25	7	5	5	33	176	14	31	176
1863 -	3	7	2	8	27	9	12	9	30	5	43	18	27	4	5	4	24	164	7	20	238
1864 -	1	10	6	11	32	12	6	10	30	6	44	15	38	3	6	.	41	174	11	37	256
1865 -	3	5	4	7	19	8	8	12	19	4	26	18	50	9	8	2	43	162	10	29	266
1866 -	1	11	9	8	30	6	1	5	17	3	29	13	39	2	6	2	28	158	10	19	273
1867 -	3	10	3	8	24	7	2	9	25	4	35	23	54	6	14	1	54	159	17	16	231
1868 -	1	6	7	6	26	11	9	10	23	9	48	21	34	4	10	4	26	188	7	31	231
1869 -	3	9	2	5	21	11	7	13	24	5	41	15	23	8	4	2	30	238	19	31	287

Note.—The Youthful Offenders Act requires that every Young Offender sentenced to Detention
Numbers returned above as committed to Prison

APPENDIX VIII. (*a*.)

ed Reformatories of England and Wales from August 1854 to December
rison in the same Counties for the Fourteen Years ending September 29, 1869.

Monmouth.	Norfolk.	Northampton.	Northumberld.	Nottingham.	Oxford.	Rutland.	Salop.	Somerset.	Southampton.	Stafford.	Suffolk.	Surrey.	Sussex.	Warwickshire	Westmoreland.	Wilts.	Worcester.	Yorkshire.	Glamorgan.	Other Welsh Counties.	Totals.	
Commitments to Reformatories to December 31, 1869.																						
4	198	108	379	161	33	.	46	257	204	301	160	823	140	714	17	117	196	1,419	122	91	12,732	Boys.
0	20	17	54	20	6	1	17	84	30	102	19	109	30	139	2	31	50	367	22	46	2,875	Girls.
Annual Commitments of Juvenile Offenders to Prison for the Fourteen Years ending September 29, 1869.																						
																						Boys:
52	187	79	220	119	44	4	67	171	239	209	123	1,317	150	366	12	37	80	796	92	64	11,808	1856.
55	188	63	162	134	43	4	28	142	255	222	104	1,437	146	309	12	56	61	568	132	64	10,822	1857.
52	147	64	188	132	53	2	31	100	189	189	79	968	94	221	9	47	75	510	114	37	8,837	1858.
71	116	67	150	88	23	1	46	132	144	179	78	701	107	199	8	59	74	443	95	33	7,582	1859.
53	140	44	87	69	27	4	36	87	182	235	67	611	100	130	5	44	84	384	60	39	6,765	1860.
27	210	72	107	123	45	3	48	120	201	245	64	716	117	186	5	50	84	480	64	48	7,373	1861.
37	206	63	118	102	67	5	62	123	223	205	112	737	144	165	5	45	65	463	62	42	7,080	1862.
53	201	55	129	110	41	2	40	128	229	170	78	780	108	179	7	54	72	495	48	39	7,208	1863.
26	198	56	119	120	36	2	34	118	242	191	81	845	130	201	21	47	57	499	74	32	7,536	1864.
51	167	53	150	167	53	3	51	127	222	185	95	1,073	123	215	12	49	76	546	52	38	8,350	1865.
53	162	60	110	119	35	2	46	121	221	220	81	902	103	226	14	80	72	495	76	26	8,099	1866.
55	126	65	134	88	55	6	39	90	229	244	91	907	95	212	11	49	78	542	92	36	8,285	1867.
71	185	53	163	108	47	3	64	111	224	241	112	994	129	292	7	80	132	513	98	45	8,702	1868.
58	132	68	96	114	61	.	50	104	267	221	63	972	151	253	1	67	82	549	65	73	8,956	1869.
																						Girls:
4	15	10	79	17	7	.	20	35	42	77	15	161	31	63	8	9	29	111	90	20	2,173	1856.
3	15	9	36	23	7	.	17	36	23	22	7	144	38	45	1	12	22	94	86	16	1,679	1857.
4	11	9	33	17	6	1	12	28	27	26	21	117	23	28	3	7	27	129	77	16	1,492	1858.
0	8	8	46	13	5	.	8	15	31	37	11	143	26	32	5	15	18	96	63	8	1,330	1859.
3	17	15	23	10	5	.	12	12	34	57	13	77	27	32	3	9	16	87	26	9	1,264	1860.
9	29	10	34	6	5	.	10	31	39	65	17	94	23	31	2	12	22	112	32	11	1,428	1861.
2	18	11	16	14	8	3	15	24	40	86	19	97	26	30	1	15	31	84	42	14	1,269	1862.
4	17	6	36	16	10	.	13	21	25	66	11	107	30	40	2	4	21	84	43	19	1,251	1863.
3	20	7	31	11	9	2	11	17	40	59	10	102	28	32	.	12	16	100	31	21	1,321	1864.
3	20	7	25	25	4	.	9	10	44	53	7	108	31	45	.	7	35	94	28	13	1,290	1865.
7	18	10	22	18	11	1	9	28	52	59	7	88	25	59	2	10	16	88	41	6	1,257	1866.
2	15	13	25	17	18	1	15	15	44	80	13	99	28	53	2	21	23	104	28	15	1,346	1867.
3	21	15	29	17	7	.	13	18	34	120	19	87	24	52	1	10	20	109	31	15	1,377	1868.
2	13	4	14	15	12	1	5	20	24	87	11	75	30	50	.	11	18	91	43	14	1,358	1869.

a Reformatory School should undergo a previous Imprisonment of at least 10 days. The
nclude those also sentenced to Reformatories.

APPENDIX VIII. (*b.*) - - - -

RETURN showing the NUMBER of CHILDREN COMMITTED to REFORMATORY
Years 1861 to

COUNTIES.	1861.			1862.			1863.			1864.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Bedford - - -	11	.	11	7	.	7	6	.	6	8	.	8
Berks - - -	9	1	10	11	.	11	7	3	10	4	.	4
Bucks - - -	5	1	6	3	1	4	2	.	2	1	.	1
Cambridge - -	8	.	8	1	3	4	5	.	5	7	1	8
Cheshire - - -	14	4	18	20	8	28	21	8	29	20	8	28
Cornwall - -	2	.	2	2	1	3	4	.	4	7	1	8
Cumberland - -	4	.	4	3	.	3	.	1	1	5	.	5
Derby - - -	9	3	12	10	4	14	7	7	14	10	2	12
Devon - - -	21	10	31	17	5	22	13	6	19	19	5	24
Dorset - - -	5	4	9	7	.	7	6	2	8	9	.	9
Durham - - -	30	10	40	21	11	32	17	15	32	22	11	33
Essex - - -	13	5	18	1	.	1	14	4	18	11	.	11
Gloucester - - -	31	8	39	30	8	38	30	5	35	18	13	31
Hereford - -	6	.	6	4	1	5	2	.	2	4	.	4
Herts - - -	12	.	12	9	.	9	5	.	5	6	3	9
Hunts - - -	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	1	3	.	1	1
Kent - - -	16	7	23	24	2	26	17	3	20	19	8	27
Lancashire - -	188	34	222	194	45	239	179	27	206	194	35	229
Leicestershire - -	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	.	3	2	.	2
Lincoln - - -	3	3	6	5	3	8	6	5	11	6	3	9
Middlesex - - -	172	59	231	93	23	116	43	27	70	64	26	90
Monmouth - -	7	7	14	2	3	5	5	1	6	1	2	3
Norfolk - - -	10	2	12	11	1	12	14	1	15	11	2	13
Northampton - -	2	.	2	13	1	14	9	1	10	4	.	4
Northumberland - -	33	5	38	30	2	32	30	5	35	23	8	31
Notts - - -	9	1	10	19	2	21	13	1	14	17	1	18
Oxford - - -	8	.	8	3	.	3	1	.	1	3	1	4
Rutland - -	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Salop - - -	7	.	7	5	1	6	.	1	1	5	.	5
Somerset - -	20	17	37	22	5	27	14	4	18	17	7	24
Southampton - -	8	5	13	10	2	12	13	1	14	14	.	14
Stafford - - -	26	7	33	13	7	20	13	7	20	20	9	29
Suffolk - - -	11	1	12	19	3	22	8	.	8	12	.	12
Surrey - - -	63	12	75	60	15	75	37	8	45	66	6	72
Sussex - - -	8	4	12	16	2	18	6	3	9	10	.	10
Warwickshire - -	68	10	78	33	3	36	51	6	57	53	11	64
Westmoreland - -	1	.	1	1	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	1
Wilts - - -	5	2	7	7	2	9	4	1	5	2	1	3
Worcestershire - -	18	6	24	12	5	17	5	5	10	11	1	12
Yorkshire - -	98	31	129	71	23	94	105	24	129	101	21	122
Glamorgan - -	9	.	9	9	4	13	6	.	6	14	1	15
Other WELSH COUNTIES -	7	1	8	6	.	6	2	4	6	9	4	13
Totals - -	978	261	1,239	825	201	1,026	725	187	912	830	192	1,022

APPENDIX VIII. (*b.*)

OOLS in ENGLAND and WALES from the different COUNTIES, for the 9 inclusive.

1865.		1866.			1867.			1868.			COUNTIES.
Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
1	11	6	.	6	6	1	7	6	.	6	Bedford.
1	7	3	1	4	5	.	5	2	1	3	Berks.
.	2	6	3	9	12	1	13	4	.	4	Bucks.
.	4	3	3	6	10	.	10	2	.	2	Cambridge.
1	15	13	11	24	24	9	33	34	4	38	Cheshire.
.	5	5	1	6	8	3	11	7	3	10	Cornwall.
1	2	5	.	5	5	.	5	6	2	8	Cumberland.
1	3	9	.	9	16	4	20	17	.	17	Derby.
3	23	12	5	17	19	4	23	14	4	18	Devon.
2	10	7	2	9	12	1	13	12	4	16	Dorset.
13	37	29	7	36	29	19	48	18	12	30	Durham.
4	16	12	2	14	12	2	14	22	5	27	Essex.
14	43	32	13	45	35	12	47	42	12	54	Gloucester.
3	10	5	1	6	2	1	3	3	1	4	Hereford.
.	5	9	.	9	6	.	6	4	.	4	Herts.
.	.	.	.	.	3	1	4	.	.	.	Hunts.
6	30	16	4	20	21	6	27	44	5	49	Kent.
47	323	230	40	270	211	23	234	220	36	256	Lancashire.
.	5	5	2	7	9	1	10	4	1	5	Leicestershire.
2	12	8	4	12	17	2	19	5	5	10	Lincoln.
50	159	160	40	200	204	43	247	103	30	133	Middlesex.
2	8	6	1	7	7	2	9	3	5	8	Monmouth.
1	7	14	1	15	11	3	14	19	6	25	Norfolk.
4	7	3	1	4	4	1	5	10	1	11	Northampton.
2	26	22	5	27	16	4	20	21	6	27	Northumberla
1	7	17	4	21	15	2	17	18	.	18	Notts.
2	3	2	.	2	3	1	4	.	1	1	Oxford.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rutland.
1	3	4	.	4	1	1	2	4	6	10	Salop.
7	33	30	7	37	20	5	25	22	4	26	Somerset.
1	19	14	6	20	17	4	21	14	4	18	Southampton.
13	40	32	9	41	32	8	40	30	14	44	Stafford.
.	7	12	.	12	8	6	14	14	1	15	Suffolk.
14	81	112	14	126	77	11	88	97	9	106	Surrey.
4	13	12	3	15	11	1	12	10	2	12	Sussex.
14	77	47	16	63	38	6	44	44	14	58	Warwickshire.
.	2	3	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	3	Westmoreland.
.	7	13	6	19	10	2	12	23	2	25	Wilts.
6	14	14	6	20	20	4	24	13	2	15	Worcestershire.
29	148	113	29	142	123	33	156	135	35	170	Yorkshire.
1	16	8	2	10	15	6	21	10	2	12	Glamorgan.
5	9	11	2	13	16	5	21	8	3	11	Other WELSH COUNTIES.
256	1,249	1,064	251	1,315	1,110	238	1,348	1,072	242	1,314	Totals.

APPENDIX VIII. (*b.*)

RETURN showing the Number of Children committed to Reformatory Schools in England and Wales from the different Counties, for the Years 1861 to 1869 inclusive—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	1869.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Bedford	10	3	13
Berks	4	1	5
Bucks	8	1	9
Cambridge	9	.	9
Cheshire	18	8	26
Cornwall	8	2	10
Cumberland	3	.	3
Derby	13	2	15
Devon	28	8	36
Dorset	7	2	9
Durham	18	11	29
Essex	17	3	20
Gloucester	29	4	33
Hereford	16	1	17
Herts	8	.	8
Hunts	2	.	2
Kent	62	14	76
Lancashire	206	35	241
Leicestershire	8	3	11
Lincoln	6	4	10
Middlesex	150	38	188
Monmouth	3	7	10
Norfolk	9	1	10
Northampton	9	1	10
Northumberland	14	6	20
Notts	17	4	21
Oxford	1	1	2
Rutland	.	.	.
Salop	3	1	4
Somerset	23	11	34
Southampton	23	.	23
Stafford	30	16	46
Suffolk	9	2	11
Surrey	93	7	100
Sussex	9	5	14
Warwickshire	49	6	55
Westmoreland	.	.	.
Wilts	6	4	10
Worcestershire	18	3	21
Yorkshire	113	32	145
Glamorganshire	5	3	8
Other WELSH COUNTIES	11	6	17
TOTALS	1,075	256	1,331

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*a.*)

Reformatory Schools.

RETURN

OF

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Maintenance, Industrial Training, &c.

For the Year ending December 31, 1869.

Note.—The following Tables have been prepared with the view,—1st, of showing the cost of each Certified Reformatory under the distinct heads of management, maintenance and disposal of inmates, and buildings; and 2dly, of comparing the expenses of the different schools fairly together, and so enabling the various managers to judge what the charges for their schools ought to be.

In reference to the first of these objects,—All charges connected with the superintendence, food, clothing, and lodging of the inmates are classed and summed up separately. The result gives the cost of maintenance and training, and divided by the average number of inmates gives the cost per head for these.

Rent of school premises, cost of disposal of inmates by emigration or employment in England, and building expenses, are taken separately. The rent of the land attached to the school is included in the "Farm account," and makes an item in the industrial expenses.

The profit or loss on account of the industrial departments are given separately. In estimating the profit or loss of the industrial employments carried on in any reformatory, the increase or decrease of the value of the stock has been taken into account.

In reference to the second object,—The schools are arranged according to the number of their inmates, boys' schools and girls' schools being classed respectively together, and the Scotch reformatories being taken separately from the English ones, The annual cost of food and clothing of the inmates is added as an important element of the comparison.

It will be seen that the cost per head for food in the year 1869, averaged—

	£	s.	d.
For boys, England	7	1	10
For boys, Scotland	6	14	1
For girls, England	6	9	1
For girls, Scotland	5	10	2

Also, that the cost per head for clothing averaged—

For boys, England	2	3	11
For boys, Scotland	2	13	6
For girls, England	1	18	5
For girls, Scotland	1	13	4

	£	s.	d.
The total Expenditure for Reformatories for the year was	118,418	19	11

The Receipts were—

* Treasury payments for maintenance	82,357	15	7
† Parents' payments through Inspector	808	9	6
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	7,730	5	7
Contributions from Rates	18,041	15	5
Ditto Voluntary Associations and Payments for voluntary inmates	554	10	2
Sundries	2,206	19	8
Profit on Industrial Departments	13,556	5	6
Total	£125,256	1	5

* These items comprise the amounts actually paid within the year, that is, those due for the last quarter of 1868 and the first three quarters of 1869.

† The total sum received from parents and parochial boards during the year amounts to—

	£	s.	d.
For Reformatory Schools	3,240	13	6
For Industrial Schools	3,606	11	0
	£6,847	4	6

The sum given above represents one quarter's receipts only for Reformatories. These contributions are now paid over directly to the Treasury.

A separate table [Appendix IX. (*b.*)] is annexed at the end of these returns, showing, in one view, the total cost per head of each reformatory to its supporters under all the ordinary heads of expenditure for the year. In this the total cost for maintenance and management is first given, including rent. The amount expended on the emigration or other mode of disposal of the inmate, follows next, and then the profit realized or the loss sustained from the industrial department. The result divided by the number of inmates gives the net expense of each inmate for the year.

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*a.*) - - -

Reformatory Schools, Return of

Receipts and Expenditure.	ENGLAND—Boys.				
	Monmouth.	Essex.	Devon and Exeter.	Bedford.	Woodbury Hill.
	Boys, 18. Officers, 3.	Boys, 29. Officers, 3.	Boys, 31. Officers, 5.	Boys, 32. Officers, 5.	Boys, 39. Officers, 4.
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance - -	276 6 7	463 10 0	450 5 6	476 1 6	616 9 11
Parents' Payments (one quarter)	4 5 6	7 17 3	9 14 3	10 1 0	5 6 9
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c. -	20 1 0	77 16 0	84 15 0	- -	- -
Payments from Rates -	9 11 0	- -	199 13 0	177 18 4	38 3 10
Payments from Voluntary Associations - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sundries - - - - -	- -	33 12 10	- -	8 0 11	- -
Total Receipts -	310 4 1	582 16 1	744 7 9	672 1 9	660 0 6
Expenditure.					
Ordinary Charges.					
Officers' Pay and Rations -	98 14 3	147 2 8	158 10 8	254 19 3	200 3 10
Food of Inmates - -	103 12 0	217 19 11	271 18 5	226 14 6	373 5 7
Clothing „ - - -	34 10 10	72 7 5	92 14 11	79 9 3	119 5 8
Washing, Fuel, and Light -	14 12 7	56 13 2	56 4 8	60 15 4	43 18 0
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes -	10 1 0	6 14 7	43 8 5	40 10 6	3 3 2
Furniture and House Sundries	4 2 5	15 17 6	43 3 8	21 4 8	18 1 8
Printing and Office Expenses -	5 14 3	21 7 9	23 6 10	15 2 3	16 2 4
Travelling and Police - -	8 18 0	18 17 2	10 0 0	5 1 9	13 8 4
Medical Expenses and Funerals	5 0 0	11 10 0	11 19 5	15 12 1	14 19 6
Sundries, Rewards, &c. -	3 4 1	22 3 1	6 10 1	- -	4 11 1
Total Ordinary Charges -	288 9 5	590 13 3	717 17 1	719 9 7	806 19 2
Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management -	16 0 6	20 7 4	23 3 2	22 9 8	20 13 10
Ditto Food - - -	5 15 1	7 10 4	8 15 5	7 1 8	9 11 5
Ditto Clothing - -	1 18 5	2 9 10	2 19 10	2 9 8	3 1 2
Extra Charges.					
Rent of School Premises -	- -	34 8 0	19 10 0	- -	- -
Disposal, Home - -	3 2 2	13 15 7	26 6 8	6 9 9	15 0 8
„ Emigration - -	- -	- -	- -	18 18 0	- -
Building, Land, and Sundries.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total Extra Charges -	3 2 2	48 3 7	45 16 8	25 7 9	15 0 8
Total Expenditure -	291 11 7	638 16 10	763 13 9	744 17 4	821 19 10
Industrial Departments.					
Profit - - - - -	96 1 9	125 5 8	64 19 8	264 8 0	151 8 2
Loss - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*a.*)

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of, for 1869.

ENGLAND—BOYS.													
GLAMORGAN. Boys, 41. Officers, 5.			DORSET. Boys, 42. Officers, 3.			BUXTON. Boys, 42. Officers, 4.			NORTHAMPTON. Boys, 42. Officers, 3.			CUMBERLAND. Boys, 45. Officers, 5.			RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
															RECEIPTS.
628	18	1	627	0	10	622	14	0	636	10	3	670	11	5	Treasury Allowance.
1	12	6	5	8	3	8	17	9	8	5	0	10	12	6	Parents' Payments (one quarter)
169	7	0	52	17	0	75	16	1	47	18	0	90	11	3	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
214	0	0	29	10	0	1	9	0	96	3	4	125	14	4	Payments from Rates.
-		-	-		-	51	0	0	-		-	-		-	Payments from Voluntary Associations.
12	5	2	11	9	11	-		-	-		-	-		-	Sundries.
1,026	2	9	726	6	0	759	16	10	788	16	7	897	9	6	TOTAL RECEIPTS.
															EXPENDITURE.
															Ordinary Charges.
271	4	10	152	3	4	143	1	6	178	14	4	203	0	0	Officers' Pay and Rations.
302	15	2	280	10	4	290	2	4	313	15	3	318	8	2	Food of Inmates.
59	4	6	97	6	10	111	13	4	76	12	6	117	10	2	Clothing ,,
34	3	6	55	0	1	42	6	6	64	15	6	39	4	2	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
10	2	6	13	16	2	53	14	11	30	4	7	7	11	6	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
54	17	10	8	16	11	34	6	8	114	9	8	29	3	10	Furniture and House Sundries.
68	19	2	12	0	5	14	14	10	16	2	6	13	15	4	Printing and Office Expenses.
13	5	2	11	0	10	0	15	0	5	4	3	10	14	7	Travelling and Police.
8	17	4	5	4	9	7	2	1	5	16	0	5	14	1	Medical Expenses and Funerals.
3	1	2	22	17	11	10	3	2	33	8	8	1	12	10	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
826	11	2	658	17	7	708	0	4	839	3	3	746	14	8	Total Ordinary Charges.
20	3	2	15	13	9	16	17	1	19	19	7	16	11	11	Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management.
7	7	8	6	13	7	6	18	2	7	9	5	7	1	6	Ditto Food.
1	8	10	2	6	4	2	13	2	1	16	6	2	12	3	Ditto Clothing.
															Extra Charges.
30	0	0	-		-	13	0	0	-		-	55	0	0	Rent of School Premises.
36	2	6	30	1	8	13	15	10	42	13	9	31	9	5	Disposal, Home.
-		-	-		-	55	7	8	-		-	-		-	,, Emigration.
-		-	36	1	9	63	8	1	290	0	0	-		-	Building Land, and Sundries.
66	2	6	68	3	5	145	11	7	332	13	9	86	9	5	Total Extra Charges.
892	13	8	727	1	0	853	11	11	1,171	17	0	833	4	1	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
															Industrial Departments.
131	8	4	175	2	11	47	11	0	262	3	5	-		-	Profit.
-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	32	1	1	Loss.

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*a.*) - - -

Reformatory Schools, Return of Receipts

Receipts and Expenditure.	ENGLAND—Boys.				
	Herts.	Hard-wicke.	Wilts.	Home in the East.	Hants.
	Boys, 49. Officers, 4.	Boys, 50. Officers, 5.	Boys, 52. Officers, 6.	Boys, 58. Officers, 6.	Boys, 60. Officers, 7.
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance - -	763 12 5	739 7 3	816 13 9	900 10 4	911 13 1
Parents' Payments (one quarter)	14 2 9	10 2 9	6 6 0	11 19 0	14 17 6
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c. -	49 1 4	- -	12 2 0	98 6 6	389 6 10
Payments from Rates - -	102 18 6	289 3 9	336 4 1	3 18 0	473 1 6
Payments from Voluntary Associations - -	6 12 0	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sundries - - - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	19 10 0
Total Receipts -	936 7 0	1,038 13 9	1,171 5 10	1,014 13 10	1,808 8 11
Expenditure.					
Ordinary Charges.					
Officers' Pay and Rations -	302 15 10	245 8 3	275 9 4	334 5 4	326 18 7
Food of Inmates - -	383 0 4	356 8 6	421 0 5	431 2 11	420 9 7
Clothing „ - - -	105 5 4	134 8 4	76 11 4	76 9 7	171 13 11
Washing, Fuel, and Light -	57 15 0	90 8 2	55 15 3	74 1 3	90 6 2
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes -	4 19 0	- -	70 12 7	39 10 7	84 16 9
Furniture and House Sundries	50 8 7	95 15 1	51 7 2	26 8 2	71 11 8
Printing and Office Expenses	13 3 6	39 10 7	34 3 4	18 7 4	45 9 5
Travelling and Police - -	4 0 1	38 19 5	15 5 7	2 9 7	9 16 9
Medical Expenses and Funerals	12 3 9	10 11 4	18 10 8	17 14 4	5 9 9
Sundries, Rewards, &c. - -	2 2 0	4 9 0	17 11 8	1 2 4	62 7 10
Total Ordinary Charges -	935 13 5	1,015 18 8	1,036 7 4	1,021 11 5	1,289 0 5
Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management -	19 1 11	20 6 4	19 18 7	17 11 11	21 9 8
Ditto Food - - -	7 16 4	7 2 7	8 1 11	7 8 8	7 0 2
Ditto Clothing - - -	2 2 11	2 13 9	1 9 5	1 6 4	2 17 3
Extra Charges.					
Rent of School Premises -	92 4 10	70 10 6	- -	42 14 6	32 0 0
Disposal, Home - - -	14 7 4	33 7 9	18 14 10	25 19 11	56 7 0
„ Emigration - -	47 13 6	11 2 10	21 18 10	- -	- -
Building, Land, and Sundries	- -	- -	108 0 0	- -	210 17 9
Total Extra Charges -	154 5 8	115 1 1	148 13 8	68 14 5	299 4 9
Total Expenditure -	1,089 19 1	1,130 19 9	1,185 1 0	1,090 5 10	1,588 5 2
Industrial Departments.					
Profit - - - -	160 14 4	154 17 2	185 6 0	87 17 7	- -
Loss - -		- -	- -	- -	31 12 11

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*a.*)

and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—Boys.

Suffolk.	Bradwall.	Castle Howard.	Manchester and Salford.	Warwickshire.	Receipts and Expenditure.
Boys, 61. Officers, 5.	Boys, 64. Officers, 6.	Boys, 64. Officers, 8.	Boys, 67. Officers, 6.	Boys, 65. Officers, 10.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
					Receipts.
947 10 7	986 13 11	959 10 4	978 0 2	929 15 10	Treasury Allowance.
22 12 10	22 6 5	34 8 9	25 18 0	18 3 0	Parents' Payments (one quarter)
- -	- -	172 14 6	308 9 1	297 6 6	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
41 2 6	277 14 6	366 17 5	273 17 2	- -	Payments from Rates.
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	Payments from Voluntary Associations
- -	20 15 6	- -	- -	70 9 11	Sundries.
1,011 5 11	1,307 10 4	1,533 11 0	1,586 4 5	1,315 15 3	Total Receipts.
					Expenditure.
					Ordinary Charges.
240 15 0	383 2 6	357 0 11	273 17 0	362 2 2	Officers' Pay and Rations.
372 3 6	450 11 11	485 2 8	384 9 11	410 4 2	Food of Inmates.
78 2 5	94 2 10	125 16 7	118 13 3	126 6 7	Clothing „
52 17 7	52 5 1	83 11 5	90 12 5	115 16 8	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
28 1 11	28 19 2	1 4 0	79 14 0	74 3 9	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
34 19 4	17 11 11	74 13 3	54 0 9	51 13 10	Furniture and House Sundries.
26 6 8	6 12 10	76 9 5	50 2 1	94 17 3	Printing and Office Expenses.
4 11 0	2 0 3	43 16 6	13 0 5	2 8 7	Travelling and Police.
7 0 10	19 0 4	16 5 0	7 0 3	26 2 3	Medical Expenses and Funerals
8 14 8	41 5 2	- -	18 10 9	29 12 10	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
853 12 11	1,095 12 0	1,263 19 9	1,090 0 10	1,293 8 1	Total Ordinary Charges.
13 19 10	17 2 5	19 14 11	16 5 5	19 17 11	Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management.
6 2 0	7 0 10	7 11 7	5 14 9	6 6 3	Ditto Food.
1 5 7	1 9 5	1 19 4	1 15 5	1 18 10	Ditto Clothing.
					Extra Charges.
18 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	Rent of School Premises.
112 14 2	10 12 1	144 17 6	68 2 10	79 1 0	Disposal, Home.
- -	40 13 1	- -	- -	162 19 8	„ Emigration.
- -	- -	165 11 9	- -	- -	Building, Land, and Sundries
130 14 2	51 5 2	310 9 3	68 2 10	242 0 8	Total Extra Charges.
984 7 1	1,146 17 2	1,574 9 0	1,158 3 8	1,535 8 9	Total Expenditure.
					Industrial Departments.
- -	178 2 10	248 2 0	110 9 10	158 0 1	Profit.
21 14 11	- -	- -	- -	- -	Loss.

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*a*.)

Reformatory Schools, Return of Receipts

Receipts and Expenditure.	ENGLAND—Boys.				
	Stoke Farm.	Saltley.	Leeds.	Calder Farm.	North Lancashire.
	Boys, 73. Officers, 9.	Boys, 80. Officers, 10.	Boys, 82. Officers, 7.	Boys, 83. Officers, 8.	Boys, 102. Officers, 10.
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance	1,079 18 10	1,154 8 5	1,261 18 11	1,239 3 7	1,500 0 3
Parents' Payments (one quarter)	4 5 0	17 4 3	12 4 0	25 19 3	28 6 7
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	200 0 0	114 18 0	194 16 6	100 0 0	- -
Payments from Rates	- -	250 9 0	327 12 8	318 11 3	343 12 3
Payments from Voluntary Associations	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sundries	- -	100 19 5	1 3 6	- -	8 6 1
Total Receipts	1,284 3 10	1,637 19 1	1,797 15 7	1,683 14 1	1,880 5 2
Expenditure.					
Ordinary Charges.					
Officers' Pay and Rations	346 5 6	435 16 2	270 8 8	419 17 7	375 8 7
Food of Inmates	523 15 8	444 15 8	528 13 9	623 2 3	589 15 10
Clothing „	183 18 6	146 14 2	238 11 5	166 0 3	190 11 3
Washing, Fuel, and Light	77 8 9	69 3 3	76 14 10	105 3 3	108 15 10
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes	54 7 10	129 3 4	98 5 3	44 7 11	13 2 7
Furniture and House Sundries	53 7 9	98 13 0	90 10 1	74 5 1	23 12 11
Printing and Office Expenses	30 3 1	43 13 5	40 10 10	25 5 5	48 7 7
Travelling and Police	19 4 5	7 4 2	31 3 3	9 9 8	16 4 4
Medical Expenses and Funerals	0 13 2	19 11 2	13 4 1	12 15 3	7 7 1
Sundries, Rewards, &c.	28 0 7	52 19 3	29 12 11	36 18 11	49 1 11
Total Ordinary Charges	1,327 5 3	1,447 13 7	1,417 15 1	1,522 5 7	1,422 7 11
Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management	18 3 8	18 19 2	17 5 10	18 6 10	13 18 11
Ditto Food	7 4 10	5 11 3	6 8 11	7 11 4	5 15 8
Ditto Clothing	2 11 9	1 16 8	2 18 2	2 0 0	1 17 4
Extra Charges.					
Rent of School Premises	40 0 0	- -	- -	185 0 0	62 14 7
Disposal, Home	- -	- -	22 0 6	3 18 6	53 16 1
„ Emigration	6 8 2	39 0 1	- -	13 15 5	8 5 0
Building, Land, and Sundries	- -	223 0 0	- -	8 17 4	77 17 10
Total Extra Charges	46 8 2	262 0 1	22 0 6	211 11 3	202 13 6
Total Expenditure	1,373 13 5	1,709 13 8	1,439 15 7	1,733 16 10	1,625 1 5
Industrial Departments.					
Profit	- -	52 18 1	- -	101 15 1	129 17 7
Loss	38 18 1	- -	53 5 0	- -	- -

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*a.*)

and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—Boys.					
Liverpool Farm.	North Eastern.	Kingswood.	Brook Green. Rom. Cath.	Wandsworth.	Receipts and Expenditure.
Boys, 128. Officers, 10.	Boys, 140. Officers, 15.	Boys, 143. Officers, 13.	Boys, 144. Officers, 10.	Boys, 168 " 88 " 256 Officers, 16.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
					Receipts.
1,954 10 0	2,118 4 6	2,125 11 1	2,231 2 4	2,598 16 0	Treasury Allowance.
20 8 6	28 19 9	19 0 3	5 11 0	27 17 0	Parents' Payments (one quarter)
256 15 8	323 2 0	68 13 5	162 8 0	200 0 0	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
281 4 5	- -	714 3 7	405 10 2	820 5 5	Payments from Rates.
- -	- -	- -	58 0 0	- -	Payments from Voluntary Associations.
- -	42 6 10	5 0 11	- -	- -	Sundries.
2,512 18 7	2,582 13 1	2,932 9 3	2,862 11 6	3,646 18 5	Total Receipts.
					Expenditure.
					Ordinary Charges.
336 15 3	545 4 4	486 12 7	381 0 0	580 10 0	Officers' Pay and Rations.
767 2 8	1,151 17 7	956 13 4	1,239 18 8	1,941 16 3	Food of Inmates.
283 5 9	200 17 5	236 6 5	346 18 0	526 14 0	Clothing „
109 14 9	97 13 9	71 14 2	114 11 11	227 13 11	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
92 18 2	92 7 3	126 17 6	58 13 2	256 1 0	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
107 18 0	105 7 0	216 3 9	139 1 3	343 1 0	Furniture and House Sundries.
129 5 4	118 2 6	72 16 8	35 14 1	63 4 11	Printing and Office Expenses.
42 5 8	33 19 9	9 14 8	12 15 5	67 18 0	Travelling and Police.
37 10 6	29 3 5	41 6 2	23 10 9	113 18 0	Medical Expenses and Funerals.
24 14 3	52 0 2	31 0 1	55 15 2	88 3 8	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
1,981 10 4	2,426 13 2	2,249 5 4	2,407 18 5	4,209 0 9	Total Ordinary Charges.
15 9 7	17 6 8	15 14 7	16 14 5	16 8 10	Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management.
5 19 10	8 4 7	6 13 10	8 12 2	7 11 8	Ditto Food.
2 4 3	1 8 8	1 13 1	2 8 2	2 1 2	Ditto Clothing.
					Extra Charges.
176 5 3	- -	- -	136 1 3	150 0 0	Rent of School Premises.
200 1 0	107 12 2	45 0 0	52 10 0	70 4 0	Disposal, Home.
18 9 0	- -	198 10 4	15 0 0	65 9 6	„ Emigration.
116 15 6	13 17 10	231 3 2	860 0 0	830 0 0	Building, Land, and Sundries.
511 10 9	121 10 0	474 13 6	1,063 11 3	1,115 13 6	Total Extra Charges.
2,493 1 1	2,548 3 2	2,723 18 10	3,471 9 8	5,324 14 3*	Total Expenditure.
					Industrial Departments.
218 8 10	468 17 6	709 17 4	713 17 7	813 17 11	Profit.
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	Loss.

* The expenditure includes that of the Surrey Industrial School.

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*a*.)

Reformatory Schools, Return of Receipts

Receipts and Expenditure.	ENGLAND—Boys.				
	"Akbar."	"Clarence," Rom. Cath.	"Cornwall,"	Market Weighton. Rom. Cath.	Mt. Saint Bernard's. Rom. Cath.
	Boys, 170. Officers, 11.	Boys, 204. Officers, 11.	Boys, 254. Officers, 12.	Boys, 220. Officers, 20.	Boys, 273. Officers, 24.
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance	2,625 15 4	3,374 0 10	3,913 2 8	3,296 18 5	4,066 10 8
Parents' Payments (one quarter)	35 8 0	14 5 9	57 7 0	14 7 9	10 18 6
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	241 15 4	212 13 0	154 17 0	119 16 9	329 15 3
Payments from Rates	448 4 9	600 17 0	1,264 10 11	1,027 16 8	1,385 14 1
Payments from Voluntary Associations	- -	- -	- -	10 18 1	92 5 5
Sundries	136 10 6	114 7 0	157 7 0	19 3 0	27 9 2
Total Receipts	3,487 13 11	4,316 3 7	5,547 4 7	4,489 0 8	5,912 13 1
Expenditure.					
Ordinary Charges.					
Officers' Pay and Rations	1,198 11 9	1,213 8 4	1,304 14 9	705 7 6	662 9 11
Food of Inmates	926 0 8	1,132 2 1	1,668 13 6	1,531 13 5	2,305 5 10
Clothing „	420 10 11	513 9 3	590 11 9	701 15 11	731 9 10
Washing, Fuel, and Light	89 3 11	95 6 1	227 19 4	202 16 6	310 2 0
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes	322 17 2	609 7 9	85 15 9	139 9 11	239 11 2
Furniture and House Sundries	22 5 11	- -	241 18 5	81 16 9	77 5 10
Printing and Office Expenses	112 4 5	38 7 4	98 5 9	107 6 5	144 8 1
Travelling and Police	13 11 11	9 17 5	129 2 8	43 7 7	126 4 10
Medical Expenses and Funerals	72 6 1	106 4 5	128 15 11	61 14 0	88 16 1
Sundries, Rewards, &c.	31 14 2	174 5 4	79 14 2	47 10 4	125 2 2
Total Ordinary Charges	3,209 6 11	3,892 8 0	4,555 12 0	3,622 18 4	4,810 15 9
Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management	18 17 7	19 1 7	17 18 8	16 9 4	17 12 5
Ditto Food	5 8 11	5 10 11	6 11 5	6 19 3	8 8 11
Ditto Clothing	2 9 6	2 10 4	2 6 6	3 3 9	2 13 7
Extra Charges.					
Rent of School Premises	- -	- -	- -	129 11 2	164 12 3
Disposal, Home	136 18 8	201 15 2	354 14 7	206 11 7	193 8 7
„ Emigration	- -	- -	- -	55 15 3	77 12 10
Building, Land, and Sundries	- -	- -	926 19 10	292 8 0	34 3 2
Total Extra Charges	136 18 8	201 15 2	1,281 14 5	684 6 0	469 16 10
Total Expenditure	3,346 5 7	4,094 3 2	5,837 6 5	4,307 4 4	5,280 12 7
Industrial Departments.					
Profit	259 0 5	39 10 6	166 19 10	385 9 9	573 6 0
Loss	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*a.*)

and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—Girls.					
Red Hill.	Warwickshire.	Ipswich.	Surrey.	Birmingham.	Receipts and Expenditure.
Boys, 292. Officers, 34.	Girls, 23 Officers, 4	Girls, 28. Officers, 2.	Girls, 30. Officers, 3.	Girls, 47. Officers, 4.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
					Receipts.
4,495 18 4	357 7 6	428 7 6	439 6 10	689 8 1	Treasury Allowance.
59 11 6	5 10 0	4 13 6	5 9 6	12 16 0	Parents' Payments (one quarter)
422 16 10	744 7 6	172 6 4	28 5 0	60 13 6	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
1,304 2 4	35 16 8	- - -	180 15 10	119 12 2	Payments from Rates.
189 14 8	- - -	- - -	7 16 0	9 0 0	Payments from Voluntary Associations.
99 12 2	233 0 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	Sundries.
6,571 15 10	1,376 2 7	605 7 4	661 13 2	891 9 9	Total Receipts.
					Expenditure.
					Ordinary Charges.
1,979 12 1	192 8 1	125 0 0	168 9 4	233 15 0	Officers' Pay and Rations.
2,412 5 2	125 17 3	241 16 8	203 18 10	269 11 10	Food of Inmates.
634 17 0	70 3 6	62 1 10	52 10 10	53 16 7	Clothing „
403 13 8	39 16 10	45 8 10	49 9 0	25 1 11	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
338 3 8	8 18 9	58 8 11	17 15 9	69 10 7	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
215 6 4	29 3 6	22 9 1	40 0 9	22 4 11	Furniture and House Sundries.
360 9 0	38 17 3	21 1 6	10 2 10	10 4 10	Printing and Office Expenses.
100 1 2	12 4 9	- - -	3 1 4	6 10 5	Travelling and Police.
73 11 6	5 9 9	8 8 0	5 14 4	4 17 1	Medical Expenses and Funerals.
74 13 5	14 12 10	16 0 2	28 15 2	62 0 7	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
6,592 13 0	537 12 6	600 15 0	579 18 2	748 13 9	Total Ordinary Charges.
22 11 7	23 7 6	21 9 1	19 6 7	15 18 7	Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management.
8 5 3	5 9 0	8 12 9	6 15 11	5 10 11	Ditto Food.
2 3 6	3 1 0	2 4 4	1 15 0	1 2 11	Ditto Clothing.
					Extra Charges.
- -	3 11 11	- - -	43 17 0	99 18 4	Rent of School Premises.
72 16 8	25 2 2	71 7 6	20 8 5	15 14 11	Disposal, Home.
497 16 9	- - -	10 12 0	- - -	- - -	„ Emigration.
1,022 13 1	1,195 11 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	Building, Land, and Sundries.
1,593 6 6	1,224 5 1	81 19 6	64 5 5	115 13 3	Total Extra Charges.
8,185 19 6	1,761 17 7	682 14 6	644 3 7	864 7 0	Total Expenditure.
					Industrial Departments.
921 8 4*	30 4 4	206 14 11	119 7 10	168 0 0	Profit.
- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Loss Ditto.

* Realized profit, not including stock.

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. *(a.)*

Reformatory Schools, Return of Receipts

Receipts and Expenditure.	ENGLAND—Girls.				
	Doncaster.	Toxteth Park.	Sunderland.	Devon and Exeter.	Limpley Stoke.
	Girls, 47. Officers, 4.	Girls, 51. Officers, 4.	Girls, 52. Officers, 3.	Girls, 55. Officers, 5.	Girls, 67. Officers, 6.
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance	729 8 3	748 5 6	768 4 7	870 4 2	978 10 3
Parents' Payments (one quarter)	19 11 3	15 6 9	6 8 0	12 0 0	10 17 6
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	250 4 0	64 11 6	111 7 6	37 3 0	58 16 6
Payments from Rates	182 1 10	176 9 0	25 6 2	341 10 1	491 4 3
Payments from Voluntary Associations	-	-	14 8 0	-	-
Sundries	12 13 6	11 8 10	-	-	3 18 0
Total Receipts	1,193 18 10	1,016 1 7	925 14 3	1,260 17 3	1,543 6 6
Expenditure.					
Ordinary Charges.					
Officers' Pay and Rations	244 6 1	148 11 11	152 18 0	309 8 5	272 11 5
Food of Inmates	273 9 3	287 9 11	268 14 3	341 10 0	517 11 2
Clothing „	127 19 10	56 15 4	90 8 11	107 19 1	164 7 10
Washing, Fuel, and Light	54 19 11	28 16 9	89 6 1	134 0 2	153 5 3
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes	40 3 7	42 0 8	15 9 4	86 19 10	72 18 9
Furniture and House Sundries	157 9 9	72 4 0	15 2 3	49 9 5	73 17 8
Printing and Office Expenses	70 14 7	8 6 7	28 1 7	74 0 8	46 3 11
Travelling and Police	19 11 3	4 6 2	5 1 9	1 0 0	22 7 6
Medical Expenses and Funerals	11 2 1	9 18 5	7 12 1	5 12 6	13 14 1
Sundries, Rewards, &c.	49 11 5	4 4 9	6 13 0	8 14 10	24 16 10
Total Ordinary Charges	1,049 7 9	662 14 6	679 7 3	1,118 14 11	1,361 14 5
Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management	22 6 7	12 19 10	13 1 4	20 6 10	20 6 6
Ditto Food	4 16 4	5 12 9	5 3 4	6 4 2	7 14 6
Ditto Clothing	2 14 6	1 2 3	1 14 10	1 19 3	2 3 3
Extra Charges.					
Rent of School Premises	-	-	52 11 10	-	50 0 0
Disposal, Home	68 3 11	13 0 8	-	71 16 0	110 6 6
„ Emigration	-	-	-	-	-
Building, Land, and Sundries	400 4 1	653 11 4	-	169 13 0	107 0 11
Total Extra Charges	468 8 0	666 12 0	52 11 10	241 9 0	267 7 5
Total Expenditure	1,517 15 9	1,329 6 6	731 19 1	1,360 3 11	1,629 1 10
Industrial Departments.					
Profit	179 7 0	148 0 5	52 1 6	224 0 0	296 1 7
Loss	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX IX. No. I. (*a*.)

and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued*.

ENGLAND—GIRLS.

RED LODGE. Girls, 68. Officers, 8.	LIVERPOOL. Girls, 75. Officers, 5.	YORKSHIRE Rom. Cath. Girls, 85. Officers, 11.	ARNO'S COURT. Rom. Cath. Girls, 93. Officers, 15.	HAMPSTEAD. Girls, 102. Officers, 6.	RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	RECEIPTS.
1,038 10 2	1,118 14 6	1,205 14 1	1,384 6 4	1,444 19 3	Treasury Allowance.
12 14 6	8 1 0	15 0 5	5 17 0	28 15 9	Parents' Payments (one quarter)
- -	241 15 4	109 4 0	- -	23 1 0	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
233 1 0	106 4 1	18 0 0	49 5 10	606 5 10	Payments from Rates.
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	Payments from Voluntary Associations.
173 8 7	15 0 4	- -	- -	18 16 3	Sundries.
1,457 14 3	1,489 15 3	1,347 18 6	1,439 9 2	2,121 18 1	TOTAL RECEIPTS.
					EXPENDITURE.
					Ordinary Charges.
422 12 8	214 12 0	241 14 10	459 5 6	469 11 9	Officers' Pay and Rations.
423 5 10	499 2 8	636 10 3	660 8 8	707 8 5	Food of Inmates.
102 19 1	216 10 7	108 15 10	102 8 3	228 15 2	Clothing „
88 0 7	155 4 6	175 15 11	76 11 0	190 15 0	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
139 14 10	70 2 0	73 8 1	61 5 6	231 17 4	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
82 0 8	14 8 1	107 6 8	35 19 10	84 18 6	Furniture and House Sundries.
12 0 1	86 8 4	56 7 1	8 18 2	91 12 9	Printing and Office Expenses.
10 15 6	15 6 9	2 13 6	22 18 11	11 15 3	Travelling and Police.
21 14 6	53 16 3	34 0 7	43 9 8	17 10 8	Medical Expenses and Funerals.
26 2 2	29 10 9	99 15 10	73 8 3	116 14 6	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
1,329 5 11	1,355 1 11	1,541 8 7	1,544 13 9	2,200 19 4	Total Ordinary Charges.
19 11 0	18 1 4	18 2 8	16 12 2	21 11 7	Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management.
6 4 6	6 13 1	7 9 9	7 2 0	6 18 9	Ditto Food.
1 10 3	2 17 9	1 5 7	1 2 0	2 4 10	Ditto Clothing.
					Extra Charges.
73 0 0	- -	93 4 3	- -	- -	Rent of School Premises.
52 13 3	89 14 0	89 3 5	52 11 5	- -	Disposal, Home.
- -	- -	53 12 5	12 8 0	- -	„ Emigration.
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	Building, Land, and Sundries.
125 13 3	89 14 0	236 0 1	64 19 5	- -	Total Extra Charges.
1,454 19 2	1,444 15 11	1,777 8 8	1,609 13 2	2,200 19 4	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
					Industrial Departments.
85 2 8	331 12 10	385 4 1	177 17 6	522 7 1	Profit.
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	Loss

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*a*.)

Reformatory Schools, Return of Receipts

Receipts and Expenditure.	**SCOTLAND**—Boys.				
	Rossie.	Kibble.	Inverness.	Wellington Farm.	Old Mill.
	Boys, 57. Officers, 8.	Boys, 70. Officers, 8.	Boys, 76. Officers, 7.	Boys, 113. Officers, 11.	Boys, 118. Officers, 9.
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance	855 2 10	1,086 9 0	1,021 8 2	1,744 3 4	1,867 5 8
Parents' Payments (one quarter)	- -	1 11 0	- -	1 19 0	- -
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	- -	- -	56 8 7	189 19 6	461 0 0
Payments from Rates	100 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -
Payments from Voluntary Associations	- -	- -	- -	- -	17 0 0
Sundries	- -	294 14 7	- -	- -	58 10 0
Total Receipts	955 2 10	1,382 14 7	1,077 16 9	1,936 1 10	2,403 15 8
Expenditure.					
Ordinary Charges.					
Officers' Pay and Rations	178 0 0	200 2 3	173 18 0	433 9 1	321 10 2
Food of Inmates	344 2 0	486 13 11	611 2 3	722 19 8	761 16 6
Clothing „	150 1 6	150 3 9	154 11 10	361 0 11	203 9 4
Washing, Fuel, and Light	65 14 0	68 6 0	74 2 11	74 13 4	87 0 8
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes	61 1 0	59 2 1	88 18 3	37 7 1	45 8 9
Furniture and House Sundries	65 15 0	59 5 10	33 8 9	128 6 3	73 13 5
Printing and Office Expenses	14 7 0	68 5 0	26 14 3	68 4 3	154 3 3
Travelling and Police	10 17 0	2 1 8	11 0 0	30 16 6	6 11 1
Medical Expenses and Funerals	11 12 0	14 11 11	18 3 2	18 16 5	15 11 11
Sundries, Rewards, &c.	22 3 8	26 3 4	21 18 10	7 10 9	19 6 10
Total Ordinary Charges	923 13 2	1,134 15 9	1,213 18 3	1,883 4 3	1,688 11 11
Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management	16 4 1	16 4 3	15 19 5	16 13 4	14 6 2
Ditto Food	6 1 0	6 19 1	8 0 10	6 7 11	6 9 1
Ditto Clothing	2 12 8	2 2 11	2 0 8	3 3 11	1 14 6
Extra Charges.					
Rent of School Premises	69 0 0	- -	- -	102 18 4	178 3 3
Disposal, Home	6 0 0	42 7 3	- -	37 9 1	25 13 6
„ Emigration	- -	- -	- -	116 9 3	- -
Building, Land, and Sundries	96 5 1	- -	226 2 4	44 4 6	842 1 6
Total Extra Charges	171 5 1	42 7 3	226 2 4	301 1 2	1,045 18 3
Total Expenditure	1,094 18 3	1,177 3 0	1,440 0 7	2,184 5 5	2,734 10 2
Industrial Departments.					
Profit	67 8 4	- -	115 13 2	215 11 8	473 6 8
Loss	- -	101 7 9	- -	- -	- -

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*a*.)

and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued*.

SCOTLAND—Boys.			Girls.		
Stranraer.	Glasgow.	Parkhead. Rom. Cath.	Aberdeen.	Dalry.	Receipts and Expenditure.
Boys, 88 } 125 Girls, 37 } Officers, 8.	Boys, 128. Officers, 25.	Boys, 210. Officers, 21.	Girls, 38. Officers, 2.	Girls, 59. Officers, 4.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Receipts.
1,894 13 8	1,474 18 9	3,186 7 4	544 14 7	817 17 6	Treasury Allowance.
0 13 0	1 19 6	2 15 6	- -	0 12 0	Parents' Payments (one quarter)
27 0 0	- -	- -	16 0 0	29 6 6	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
- -	2,251 5 1	144 9 4	18 0 0	27 4 0	Payments from Rates.
4 13 0	9 2 0	- -	- -	6 10 0	Payments from Voluntary Associations.
- - -	- -	495 6 9	2 4 1	4 8 0	Sundries.
1,926 19 8	3,737 5 4	3,828 18 11	580 18 8	885 18 0	Total Receipts.
					Expenditure.
					Ordinary Charges.
298 16 9	988 5 2	1,000 16 11	110 0 0	184 5 0	Officers' Pay and Rations.
814 9 5	927 19 11	1,253 4 7	175 1 11	412 12 9	Food of Inmates.
310 14 0	601 3 2	522 0 9	44 5 8	122 16 5	Clothing „
146 14 11	261 18 9	189 0 10	81 10 11	44 0 0	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
5 19 0	222 10 6	107 12 11	9 7 9	109 1 9	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
300 4 5	65 19 10	206 19 5	20 5 4	86 11 5	Furniture and House Sundries.
27 14 7	98 3 3	52 18 9	29 17 6	6 2 9	Printing and Office Expenses.
4 18 0	215 15 1	104 17 2	3 14 7	12 5 5	Travelling and Police.
20 19 7	58 11 5	12 13 10	23 9 5	14 5 0	Medical Expenses and Funerals.
- -	94 1 5	46 18 1	11 6 5	38 10 1	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
1,930 10 8	3,534 8 6	3,497 3 3	508 19 6	1,030 10 7	Total Ordinary Charges.
15 8 10	27 12 3	16 13 1	13 7 11	17 9 4	Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management.
6 10 4	7 4 11	5 19 4	4 12 2	6 19 11	Ditto Food.
2 9 10	4 13 11	2 9 8	1 3 4	2 1 7	Ditto Clothing.
					Extra Charges.
54 4 7	- -	280 0 0	56 7 6	- -	Rent of School Premises.
45 0 0	118 18 6	218 18 2	1 8 2	41 7 11	Disposal, Home.
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	„ Emigration.
- -	- -	300 16 9	35 0 0	80 3 4	Building, Land, and Sundries.
99 4 7	118 18 6	799 14 11	92 15 8	121 11 3	Total Extra Charges.
2,029 15 3	3,653 7 0	4,296 18 2	601 15 2	1,152 1 10	Total Expenditure.
					Industrial Departments.
430 18 9	- -	464 19 9	93 0 2	177 0 4	Profit.
- -	212 12 3	- -	- -	- -	Loss.

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*a.*)

Reformatory Schools, Return of Receipts and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued.*

Receipts and Expenditure.	SCOTLAND—Girls.		
	Glasgow.	Dalbeth. Rom. Cath.	Paisley.
	Girls, 90. Officers, 5.	Girls, 99. Officers, 12.	Girls, 6.
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance	598 6 9	1,467 11 4	89 14 6
Parents' Payments (one quarter)	0 18 0	0 8 6	-
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	-	-	-
Payments from Rates	380 9 6	-	-
Payments from Voluntary Associations	26 1 0	51 10 0	-
Sundries	-	-	-
Total Receipts	1,005 14 6	1,519 9 10	89 14 6
Expenditure.			
Ordinary Charges.			
Officers' Pay and Rations	167 3 0	410 6 0	
Food of Inmates	376 10 7	618 7 8	
Clothing „	170 1 9	151 12 1	
Washing, Fuel and Light	126 0 10	44 2 4	
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes	71 3 5	84 5 5	
Furniture and House Sundries	102 2 10	14 3 7	
Printing and Office Expenses	59 5 2	4 19 8	
Travelling and Police	-	13 6 6	
Medical Expenses and Funerals	41 9 3	46 16 8	
Sundries, Rewards, &c.	-	11 6 0	
Total Ordinary Charges	1,113 16 10	1,399 5 11	
Cost per Head for Maintenance and Management	12 7 6	14 2 8	
Ditto Food	4 3 8	6 4 11	
Ditto Clothing	1 17 10	1 10 8	
Extra Charges.			
Rent of School Premises	21 12 0	221 16 0	
Disposal, Home	-	70 10 8	
„ Emigration	8 2 8	-	
Building and Land	-	-	
Total Extra Charges	29 14 8	292 6 8	
Total Expenditure	1,143 11 6	1,691 12 7	
Industrial Departments.			
Profit (including stock in hand)	93 13 4	341 8 1	
Loss Ditto	-	-	

This School is also certified under the Original Industrial Schools Act, 17 & 18 Vict. c. 74, and the Expenditure on the Reformatory Department cannot be separately given.

Reformatory Schools.

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*b.*)

SUMMARY

OF THE

ACCOUNTS for EXPENDITURE in REFORMATORY SCHOOLS for MAINTENANCE, MANAGEMENT, and DISPOSAL, including Profit or Loss from Industrial Departments, with the Gross Cost per Head,

For the Year 1869.

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*b.*)

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—SUMMARY of the ACCOUNTS for Maintenance, Management, and Disposal, including Profit or Loss from Industrial Departments, for the Year 1869.

Name of Reformatory.	Average No. of Inmates.	Total Cost of Maintenance and Rent.	Expenses of Disposal.	Deduct Industrial Profit.	Add Industrial Loss.	Net Cost per Head, including Disposal.
ENGLAND.—BOYS.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Monmouth	18	288 9 5	3 2 2	96 1 9	- - -	10 17 2
Essex	29	625 1 3	13 15 7	125 5 8	- - -	17 14 2
Devon and Exeter	31	737 7 1	26 6 8	64 19 8	- - -	22 10 9
Bedford	32	719 9 7	25 7 9	264 8 0	- - -	15 0 4
Woodbury Hill	39	806 19 2	15 0 8	151 8 2	- - -	17 3 11
Glamorgan	41	856 11 2	36 2 6	131 8 4	- - -	18 11 4
Dorset	42	658 17 7	30 1 8	175 2 11	- - -	12 4 8
Buxton	42	721 0 4	69 3 6	47 11 0	- - -	17 13 8
Northampton	42	839 3 3	42 13 9	262 3 5	- - -	14 15 1
Cumberland	45	801 14 8	31 9 5	- - -	32 1 1	19 4 7
Herts	49	1,927 18 3	62 0 10	160 14 4	- - -	18 19 3
Hardwicke	50	1,086 9 2	44 10 7	154 17 2	- - -	19 10 6
Wilts	52	1,036 7 4	40 13 8	185 6 0	- - -	17 3 0
Home in the East	58	1,064 5 11	25 19 11	87 17 7	- - -	17 5 8
Hants	60	1,321 0 5	56 7 0	- - -	31 12 11	23 9 8
Suffolk	61	871 12 11	112 14 2	- - -	21 14 11	16 9 10
Bradwall	64	1,095 12 0	51 5 2	178 2 10	- - -	15 2 8
Castle Howard	64	1,263 19 9	144 17 6	248 2 0	- - -	18 2 9
Warwickshire	65	1,293 8 1	242 0 8	158 0 1	- - -	21 3 10
Manchester and Salford	67	1,090 0 10	68 2 10	110 9 10	- - -	15 12 9
Stoke Farm	73	1,367 5 3	6 8 2	- - -	38 18 1	19 7 0
Saltley	80	1,447 13 7	39 0 1	52 18 1	- - -	17 18 5
Leeds	82	1,417 15 1	22 0 6	- - -	53 5 0	18 4 2
Calder Farm	83	1,707 5 7	17 13 11	101 15 1	- - -	19 11 2
North Lancashire	102	1,485 2 6	62 1 1	129 17 7	- - -	13 17 10
Liverpool Farm	128	2,157 15 7	218 10 0	218 8 10	- - -	16 17 2
North Eastern	140	2,426 13 2	107 12 2	468 17 6	- - -	14 15 1
Kingswood	143	2,249 5 4	243 10 4	709 17 4	- - -	12 9 4
Brook Green, Rom. Cath.	144	2,543 19 8	67 10 0	713 17 7	- - -	13 3 6
Wandsworth and Surrey Industrial	256	4,359 0 9	135 13 6	813 17 11	- - -	14 7 7
"Akbar" Ship	170	3,206 6 11	136 18 8	259 0 5	- - -	18 3 2
"Clarence" Ship, R. Cath.	204	3,892 8 0	201 15 2	39 10 6	- - -	19 17 6

APPENDIX IX. No. 1. (*b.*)

Summary of the Accounts for 1869.—*cont.*

Name of School.	Average No. of Inmates.	Total Cost of Maintenance and Rent.	Expenses of Disposal.	Deduct Industrial Profit.	Add Industrial Loss.	Net Cost per Head, including Disposal.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ENGLAND.—BOYS—*cont.*						
"Cornwall" Ship	254	4,555 12 0	354 14 7	166 19 10	- - -	18 13 6
Market Weighton R. Cath.	220	3,752 9 6	262 6 10	385 9 9	- - -	16 9 11
Mount St. Bernard's, R.Cth.	273	4,975 8 0	271 1 5	573 6 0	- - -	17 2 4
Red Hill	292	6,592 13 0	570 13 5	921 8 4	- - -	21 7 6
ENGLAND.—GIRLS.						
Warwickshire	23	541 4 5	25 2 2	30 4 4	- - -	23 6 2
Ipswich	28	600 15 0	81 19 6	206 14 11	- - -	17 0 0
Surrey	30	623 15 2	20 8 5	119 7 10	- - -	17 9 6
Birmingham	47	848 12 1	15 14 11	168 0 0	- - -	14 16 4
Doncaster	47	1,049 7 9	68 3 11	179 7 0	- - -	19 19 3
Toxteth Park	51	662 14 6	13 0 8	148 0 5	- - -	10 6 11
Sunderland	52	731 19 1	- - -	52 1 6	- - -	13 1 6
Devon and Exeter	55	1,118 14 11	71 16 0	224 0 0	- - -	17 11 6
Limpley Stoke	67	1,411 14 5	110 6 6	296 1 7	- - -	18 5 11
Red Lodge	68	1,402 5 11	52 13 3	85 2 8	- - -	20 2 11
Liverpool	75	1,355 1 11	89 14 0	331 12 10	- - -	14 16 10
Yorkshire, Rom. Catholic	85	1,634 12 10	142 15 10	385 4 1	- - -	16 7 7
Arno's Court, Rom. Cath.	93	1,544 13 9	64 19 5	177 17 6	- - -	15 7 11
Hampstead	102	2,200 19 4	- - -	522 7 1	- - -	16 9 2
SCOTLAND.—BOYS.						
Rossie	57	992 13 2	6 0 0	67 8 4	- - -	16 6 9
Kibble	70	1,134 15 9	42 7 3	- - -	101 7 9	18 5 4
Inverness	76	1,213 18 3	- - -	115 13 2	- - -	14 9 0
Wellington Farm	113	1,986 2 7	153 18 4	215 11 8	- - -	17 0 7
Old Mill	118	1,866 15 2	25 13 6	473 6 8	- - -	12 0 6
Stranraer { Boys, 88 / Girls, 37 }	125	1,984 15 3	45 0 0	430 18 9	- - -	12 15 10
Glasgow	128	3,534 8 6	118 18 6	- - -	212 12 3	30 4 1
Parkhead	210	3,777 3 3	218 18 2	464 19 9	- - -	16 16 4
SCOTLAND.—GIRLS.						
Aberdeen	38	565 7 0	1 8 2	93 0 2	- - -	12 9 4
Dalry	59	1,030 10 7	41 7 11	177 0 4	- - -	15 3 4
Glasgow	90	1,135 8 10	8 2 8	93 13 4	- - -	11 13 4
Dalbeth	99	1,621 1 11	70 10 8	341 8 1	- - -	13 12 9

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools, Return of Receipts

Receipts and Expenditure.	ENGLAND.				
	Chester.	Birken-head.	Stockport.	Maccles-field.	Devon and Exeter.
Average Number attending School	133	85	70	94	48
Do. entirely fed and clothed	101	85	70	73	48
Do. partially fed and clothed	45	—	—	28	—
Number of Officers	8	6	5	6	4
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance	1,181 0 6	762 9 7	560 11 6	785 8 6	580 4 6
Parents' Payments	18 16 0	4 8 0	2 3 0	15 6 3	27 8 9
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	72 5 11	412 13 7	326 5 0	213 6 2	174 5 6
Payments from Rates	50 1 3	- -	- -	- -	285 8 0
Payments from Voluntary Associations	10 17 6	24 19 0	5 9 6	10 15 0	- -
Sundries	0 4 0	1 17 2	1 6 6	23 3 7	2 3 1
Total Receipts	1,333 5 2	1,206 7 4	895 15 6	1,047 19 6	1,069 9 10
Expenditure.					
Ordinary Charges.					
Officers' Pay and Rations	274 18 1	240 19 9	240 4 11	208 6 2	214 9 9
Food of Inmates	536 8 11	564 16 10	273 19 8	410 19 1	397 9 9
Clothing	118 19 0	183 1 4	62 15 2	146 6 10	107 19 0
Washing, Fuel, and Light	80 12 4	70 8 9	64 13 3	67 15 9	127 15 5
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes	91 7 7	80 8 4	75 6 11	30 12 8	53 9 2
Furniture and House Sundries	156 5 7	40 1 4	129 6 7	75 6 7	47 12 4
Printing and Office Expenses	34 9 1	26 17 1	11 19 8	14 19 11	23 16 8
Travelling and Police	6 17 1	9 16 6	0 17 0	5 12 3	- -
Medical Expenses and Funerals	6 17 8	4 2 4	- -	2 11 0	26 12 0
Sundries, Rewards, &c.	10 1 10	1 1 0	13 14 0	3 18 5	36 7 3
Total Ordinary Charges	1,316 17 2	1,221 13 3	872 17 2	966 8 8	1,035 11 4
Extra Charges.					
Rent of School Premises	15 0 0	- -	20 0 10	- -	91 19 0
Disposal, Home	- -	3 16 11	- -	9 1 7	46 11 0
„ Emigration	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Building, Land, and Sundries	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total Extra Charges	15 0 0	3 16 11	20 0 10	9 1 7	138 10 0
Total Expenditure	1,331 17 2	1,225 10 2	892 18 0	975 10 3	1,174 1 4
Industrial Departments.					
Profit (including stock in hand)	35 17 5	140 3 5	35 9 10	25 9 1	30 4 0
Loss Ditto	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

and EXPENDITURE of, for 1869.

ENGLAND.					RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.
SUNDERLAND, Boys.	SUNDERLAND, Girls.	"WELLESLEY" SHIP.	GATESHEAD.	ILFORD, Roman Catholic.	
117	35	146	64	241	Average Number attending School.
92	35	146	54	241	Do. entirely fed and clothed.
25	—	—	10	—	Do. partially fed and clothed.
5	2	9	6	17	Number of Officers.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	RECEIPTS.
1,203 10 10	354 5 7	1,816 11 1	99 19 0	2,874 16 6	Treasury Allowance.
7 2 0	2 8 0	- - -	- - -	8 15 0	Parents' Payments.
186 5 0	360 0 0	402 16 0	1,107 12 8	685 7 2	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,139 1 7	Payments from Rates.
6 10 0	17 2 0	10 16 11	- - -	- - -	Payments from Voluntary Associations.
- - -	- - -	77 15 0	- - -	- - -	Sundries.
1,403 7 10	733 15 7	2,307 19 0	1,207 11 8	5,708 0 3	TOTAL RECEIPTS.
					EXPENDITURE.
					Ordinary Charges.
276 7 3	105 0 0	894 13 2	276 6 1	615 7 1	Officers' Pay and Rations.
644 15 6	217 2 10	617 17 6	191 9 6	1,264 4 3	Food of Inmates.
250 14 5	81 0 0	187 12 3	87 2 11	762 2 7	Clothing „
63 17 0	78 10 6	93 9 1	46 7 2	105 16 10	Washing, Fuel and Light.
51 16 2	17 2 10	322 11 10	25 16 0	53 18 11	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
42 1 2	80 1 6	114 7 4	51 7 1	353 15 11	Furniture and House Sundries.
23 19 3	1 14 9	123 9 5	23 14 11	26 0 8	Printing and Office Expenses.
8 3 6	0 16 9	56 5 6	- - -	42 2 8	Travelling and Police.
10 15 3	3 4 6	64 8 0	- - -	75 4 8	Medical Expenses and Funerals.
23 11 4	5 18 4	19 8 6	6 19 2	83 6 3	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
1,396 0 10	590 12 0	2,494 2 7	709 2 10	3,381 19 10	Total Ordinary Charges.
					Extra Charges.
23 3 11	54 15 0	- - -	- - -	100 0 0	Rent of School Premises.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	45 7 3	Disposal, Home.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 10 0	„ Emigration.
37 0 0	1,047 7 6	- - -	- - -	1,426 18 6	Building, Land, and Sundries.
60 3 11	1,102 2 6	- - -	- - -	1,574 15 9	Total Extra Charges.
1,456 4 9	1,692 14 6	2,494 2 7	709 2 10	4,956 15 7	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
					Industrial Departments.
60 14 7	56 8 8	- - -	20 7 8	325 6 10	Profit (including stock in hand).
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Loss Ditto.

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools, Return of Receipts

Receipts and Expenditure.	ENGLAND—*continued.* Halstead.	Cardiff.	Park Row.	Clifton.	Bristol, Girls.
Average Number attending School	—	76	67	108	35
Do. entirely fed and clothed	—	36	67	108	35
Do. partially fed and clothed	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Officers	—	4	8	8	4
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance	6 4 3	397 10 2	872 2 11	1,352 1 1	405 17 2
Parents' Payments	- -	5 16 3	8 5 0	13 8 3	3 2 6
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	- -	75 0 0	80 17 8	243 9 6	133 2 6
Payments from Rates	- -	45 12 1	149 17 10	267 16 7	70 12 11
Payments from Voluntary Associations	- -	- -	- -	13 4 0	- -
Sundries	- -	- -	4 5 1	3 14 6	1 7 4
Total Receipts	6 4 3	523 18 6	1,115 8 6	1,893 13 11	614 2 5
Expenditure.					
Ordinary Charges.					
Officers Pay and Rations	- -	208 6 6	260 2 8	302 3 8	91 16 2
Food of Inmates	- -	190 6 0	452 15 3	753 15 4	236 4 5
Clothing „	- -	56 6 9	106 11 0	365 6 6	74 17 9
Washing, Fuel, and Light	- -	46 18 3	53 14 2	144 5 4	33 11 6
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes	- -	99 16 1	148 12 0	123 7 7	17 12 11
Furniture and House Sundries	- -	15 15 10	22 15 2	109 2 1	50 3 10
Printing and Office Expenses	- -	10 4 11	27 7 5	29 17 11	6 17 4
Travelling and Police	- -	0 4 0	- -	1 10 0	- -
Medical Expenses and Funerals	- -	5 1 3	16 8 0	14 1 10	9 11 0
Sundries, Rewards, &c.	- -	4 2 6	42 12 6	37 10 6	7 15 10
Total Ordinary Charges	- -	637 2 1	1,130 18 2	1,881 0 9	528 10 9
Extra Charges.					
Rent of School Premises	- -	- -	76 0 0	40 0 0	28 7 11
Disposal, Home	- -	- -	49 10 0	8 0 6	4 9 2
„ Emigration	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Building, Land, and Sundries	- -	- -	- -	36 12 6	139 16 2
Total Extra Charges	- -	- -	125 10 0	84 13 0	172 13 3
Total Expenditure	- -	637 2 1	1,256 8 2	1,965 13 9	701 4 0
Industrial Departments.					
Profit (including stock in hand)	- -	122 0 1	139 5 2	186 15 7	- -
Loss	- -	- -	- -	- -	15 13 7

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—*continued.*

Purbrook.	Church Farm.	Bolton.	Man-chester.	Liverpool.	Receipts and Expenditure.
8	51	69	209	325	Average Number attending School.
8	51	69	209	325	Do. entirely fed and clothed.
					Do. partially fed and clothed.
4	6	5	15	16	Number of Officers.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Receipts.
18 8 9	228 12 10	706 17 8	2,678 13 9	2,770 8 6	Treasury Allowance.
- -	4 0 9	12 8 0	17 1 0	20 13 0	Parents' Payments.
165 13 0	833 1 7	152 16 8	654 4 3	1,255 15 8	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
6 8 0	40 9 1	7 3 0	- -	335 4 4	Payments from Rates.
- -	- -	28 1 0	- -	- -	Payments from Voluntary Associations.
- -	- -	- -	149 17 5	27 6 11	Sundries.
190 9 9	1,106 4 3	907 6 4	3,499 16 5	4,409 8 5	Total Receipts.
					Expenditure.
					Ordinary Charges.
85 9 0	225 17 6	242 2 8	700 13 2	901 2 8	Officers' Pay and Rations.
39 14 9	344 15 9	242 7 5	1,060 18 4	1,236 10 10	Food of Inmates.
39 15 1	140 17 1	80 7 1	364 0 3	308 9 9	Clothing „
14 7 4	54 16 6	31 10 0	173 4 0	135 2 1	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
8 9 0	- -	20 15 11	192 2 3	157 16 5	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
58 12 4	54 16 4	102 8 1	230 11 7	98 5 9	Furniture and House Sundries.
8 16 3	59 9 9	21 0 9	48 10 1	50 16 1	Printing and Office Expenses.
2 18 6	8 3 9	7 2 4	15 12 0	- -	Travelling and Police.
1 10 0	21 13 7	5 3 4	60 2 3	- -	Medical Expenses and Funerals.
0 9 7	41 4 6	11 10 6	59 10 0	62 8 2	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
260 1 10	951 14 9	764 8 1	2,905 3 11	2,950 11 9	Total Ordinary Charges.
					Extra Charges.
- -	90 0 0	9 18 0	- -	- -	Rent of School Premises.
- -	33 16 9	- -	- -	- -	Disposal, Home.
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	„ Emigration.
15 15 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	Building, Land, and Sundries.
15 15 0	123 16 9	9 18 0	- -	- -	Total Extra Charges.
275 16 10	1,075 11 6	774 6 1	2,905 3 11	2,950 11 9	Total Expenditure.
					Industrial Departments.
6 11 11	28 0 3	54 18 8	74 3 2	97 16 3	Profit (including stock in hand).
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	Loss Ditto.

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools, Return of Receipts

Receipts and Expenditure.	ENGLAND—*continued.* Kirkdale.	St. George's Boys (Ro. Cath.).	St. George's Girls (Ro. Cath.).	Boys' Refuge, St. Anne St., (Ro. Cath.).	Beacon Lane (Ro. Cath.).
Average Number attending School	540	237	115	136	161
Do. entirely fed and clothed	150	237	115	126	161
Do. partially fed and clothed	300	—	—	10	—
Number of Officers	6	9	8	9	9
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance	873 10 0	3,252 12 2	1,375 17 0	1,071 16 4	1,311 2 0
Parents' Payments	- -	9 3 0	0 13 6	0 9 0	- -
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	3,178 10 6	100 9 2	130 11 0	488 2 10	212 3 4
Payments from Rates	118 12 10	590 2 11	- -	213 8 5	180 6 4
Payments from Voluntary Associations	- -	6 0 0	60 10 0	6 0 0	388 19 6
Sundries	273 5 9	32 12 8	1 11 6	1 12 11	- -
Total Receipts	4,443 19 1	3,990 19 11	1,569 3 0	1,781 9 6	2,092 11 2
Expenditure.					
Ordinary Charges.					
Officers' Pay and Rations	506 3 3	445 5 6	200 19 0	317 11 11	282 0 0
Food of Inmates	1,977 3 9	1,412 5 9	509 3 7	441 8 9	598 5 11
Clothing	121 8 6	505 13 0	234 2 2	233 18 2	295 17 10
Washing, Fuel, and Light	45 4 9	139 1 5	58 13 0	53 4 2	88 16 0
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes	160 9 6	305 3 6	155 11 11	52 6 1	103 9 3
Furniture and House Sundries	- -	109 18 6	45 8 4	155 17 6	193 5 6
Printing and Office Expenses	128 7 2	243 7 6	20 19 0	132 8 7	38 17 4
Travelling and Police	- -	25 9 1	2 6 0	11 4 6	- -
Medical Expenses and Funerals	11 5 7	14 6 10	13 1 7	4 15 8	13 1 11
Sundries, Rewards, &c.	151 11 8	21 1 11	35 6 1	60 14 7	- -
Total Ordinary Charges	3,101 14 2	3,221 13 0	1,275 10 8	1,463 9 11	1,613 13 9
Extra Charges.					
Rent of School Premises	- -	446 12 7	200 0 0	166 9 10	147 12 6
Disposal, Home	- -	- -	3 4 7	- -	5 0 0
„ Emigration	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Building, Land, and Sundries	- -	- -	- -	- -	326 4 11
Total Extra Charges	- -	446 12 7	203 4 7	166 9 10	478 17 5
Total Expenditure	3,101 14 2	3,668 5 7	1,478 15 3	1,629 19 9	2,092 11 2
Industrial Departments.					
Profit (including stock in hand)	- -	- -	83 8 7	233 11 4	- -
Loss Ditto	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—*continued.*					Receipts and Expenditure.
St. Anne's (Ro. Cath.).	St. Elizabeth's (Ro. Cath.).	Falkner Street (Ro. Cath.).	Middlesex.	Boys Home.	
133	50	82	758	63	Average Number attending School.
133	50	82	758	63	Do. entirely fed and clothed.
—	—	—	—	—	Do. partially fed and clothed.
10	6	7	68	11	Number of Officers.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Receipts.
1,571 18 0	510 19 9	560 17 0	5,111 3 11	328 0 0	Treasury Allowance.
2 14 6	1 5 6	- - -	66 13 6	1 17 0	Parents' Payments.
25 7 4	68 2 0	919 9 10	- - -	1,361 0 0	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
- - -	- - -	- - -	15,196 11 1	16 2 0	Payments from Rates.
- - -	145 12 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	Payments from Voluntary Associations.
- -	32 0 0	42 15 0	*237 1 5	- -	Sundries.
1,599 19 10	757 19 3	1,523 1 10	20,611 9 11	1,706 19 0	Total Receipts.
					Expenditure.
					Ordinary Charges.
222 10 8	177 16 10	142 0 0	4,340 4 9	281 9 0	Officers' Pay and Rations.
630 11 5	286 12 4	394 2 7	6,203 4 3	363 12 5	Food of Inmates.
295 3 10	45 4 8	163 2 6	2,035 10 9	188 13 10	Clothing „
54 11 5	64 18 8	48 2 3	1,374 9 7	65 12 9	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
103 17 2	27 13 5	118 19 7	1,542 14 6	87 1 1	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
177 16 2	56 16 3	49 18 8	628 16 11	107 15 8	Furniture and House Sundries
16 12 8	23 4 3	23 3 11	798 8 10	317 9 8	Printing and Office Expenses.
8 7 10	8 14 11	- -	149 18 8	6 3 5	Travelling and Police.
10 1 2	2 14 6	22 16 10	238 3 9	29 3 9	Medical Expenses and Funerals.
9 13 10	- - -	2 0 0	772 7 8	101 4 2	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
1,529 6 2	693 15 10	964 6 4	18,088 19 8	1,548 5 9	Total Ordinary Charges.
					Extra Charges.
106 0 0	- -	- - -	- - -	47 1 10	Rent of School Premises.
0 12 0	- -	- - -	913 6 4	21 4 9	Disposal, Home.
- - -	- -	- - -	213 14 4	- -	„ Emigration.
- - -	- -	380 19 0	1,398 7 1	350 0 0	Building, Land, and Sundries.
106 12 0	- -	380 19 0	2,525 7 9	418 6 7	Total Extra Charges.
1,635 18 2	693 15 10	1,345 5 4	20,614 7 5	1,966 12 4	Total Expenditure.
					Industrial Departments.
- - -	- - -	45 11 9	641 15 11	453 15 11	Profit (including stock in hand).
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Loss Ditto.

* Boys' Parents Local Act.

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools, Return of Receipts

Receipts and Expenditure.	ENGLAND—*continued.* East London.	Boys Refuge.	Cripples Home.	Sloane Street.	School of Discipline.
Average Number attending Schools	104	120	100	50	41
Do. entirely fed and clothed	54	120	100	50	41
Do. partially fed and clothed	50	—	—	—	—
Number of Officers	9	5	6	3	3
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance	524 5 2	377 18 8	93 14 3	224 6 0	264 12 6
Parents' Payments	4 0 6	6 3 0	0 11 0	0 18 0	6 0 0
Subscriptions. Legacies, &c.	595 8 6	1,160 12 3	977 7 9	153 18 0	240 6 1
Payments from Rates	- -	- -	48 0 0	- -	6 5 0
Payments from Voluntary Associations	44 10 0	300 15 4	600 0 0	459 19 8	192 1 0
Sundries	422 7 9	130 0 0	- -	72 13 8	51 0 0
Total Receipts	1,590 11 11	1,975 9 3	1,719 13 0	911 15 4	760 4 7
Expenditure.					
Ordinary Charges.					
Officers' Pay and Rations	330 4 3	336 15 6	435 0 0	148 9 10	123 16 0
Food of Inmates	412 8 5	929 1 11	465 0 0	403 12 9	358 13 3
Clothing „	260 11 7	234 1 1	100 0 0	67 18 5	83 18 6
Washing, Fuel, and Light	123 17 9	222 12 5	143 14 3	28 4 0	44 12 8
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes	16 10 10	63 8 4	122 0 11	54 16 4	61 8 11
Furniture and House Sundries	76 5 10	64 17 10	130 19 8	32 13 6	22 16 0
Printing and Office Expenses	151 12 2	67 15 8	89 9 1	7 12 6	6 4 1
Travelling and Police	8 8 1	- -	- -	- -	1 17 10
Medical Expenses and Funerals	8 0 6	25 0 0	103 5 6	- -	5 19 5
Sundries, Rewards, &c.	83 3 3	111 15 6	85 0 0	7 9 10	12 10 6
Total Ordinary Charges	1,471 2 8	2,055 8 3	1,674 9 5	750 17 2	721 17 2
Extra Charges.					
Rent of School Premises	65 0 0	- -	163 15 8	150 0 0	48 17 0
Disposal, Home	- -	68 18 11	4 6 5	10 0 0	11 12 3
„ Emigration	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Building, Land, and Sundries	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total Extra Charges	65 0 0	68 18 11	168 2 1	160 0 0	60 9 3
Total Expenditure	1,536 2 8	2,124 7 2	1,842 11 6	910 17 2	782 6 5
Industrial Departments.					
Profit (including stock in hand)	7 11 3	372 15 1	- -	3 9 0	17 15 4
Loss Ditto	- -	- -	62 12 4	- -	- -

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—*continued.*				
Franklin's Row.	St. Margaret's Home (Ro. Cath.)	Girls' Home.	Newcastle.	Somerset.
56	67	25	269	80
48	67	25	130	80
8	—	—	139	—
3	4	3	13	5
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
524 13 7	678 4 10	168 16 3	1,364 0 0	971 16 0
2 11 0	2 14 8	0 13 6	0 9 0	2 3 6
123 3 6	162 0 0	462 4 2	570 10 0	9 2 0
- -	- -	- -	- -	78 1 7
67 10 0	13 0 0	- -	- -	- -
35 6 4	- -	2 18 9	59 16 6	- -
753 4 5	855 19 6	634 12 8	1,994 15 6	1,061 3 1
102 15 0	170 15 0	172 9 1	583 15 6	221 3 10
357 12 7	305 0 10	183 14 10	777 2 9	483 3 3
120 17 0	137 7 5	50 15 5	296 16 9	185 8 6
30 13 0	35 7 7	34 7 7	162 13 7	55 0 2
26 6 4	28 4 7	24 10 4	143 0 10	7 10 10
33 0 6	46 16 5	44 15 7	- -	44 4 3
1 15 9	4 18 8	40 0 11	50 9 6	5 13 7
- -	9 15 9	6 18 1	13 8 6	10 17 11
4 6 3	19 19 4	7 4 6	21 12 9	0 16 6
2 10 2	5 16 7	15 0 3	49 8 7	7 14 6
679 16 7	764 2 2	579 16 7	2,098 8 9	1,021 13 4
10 0 0	100 0 0	92 0 2	- -	50 0 0
- -	15 10 0	- -	- -	16 4 9
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
- -	- -	15 5 4	- -	46 6 1
10 0 0	115 10 0	107 5 6	- -	112 10 10
689 16 7	879 12 2	687 2 1	2,098 8 9	1,134 4 2
11 3 5	6 12 0	43 13 6	65 18 3	313 2 5
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

Receipts and Expenditure.
Average Number attending Schools.
Do. entirely fed and clothed.
Do. partially fed and clothed.
Number of Officers.
Receipts.
Treasury Allowance.
Parents' Payments.
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
Payments from Rates.
Payments from Voluntary Associations.
Sundries.
Total Receipts.
Expenditure.
Ordinary Charges.
Officers' Pay and Rations.
Food of Inmates.
Clothing „
Washing, Fuel, and Light.
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
Furniture and House Sundries.
Printing and Office Expenses.
Travelling and Police.
Medical Expenses and Funerals
Sundries, Rewards, &c.
Total Ordinary Charges.
Extra Charges.
Rent of School Premises.
Disposal, Home.
„ Emigration.
Building, Land, and Sundries.
Total Extra Charges.
Total Expenditure.
Industrial Departments.
Profit (including stock in hand).
Loss „ Ditto.

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools, Return of Receipts

Receipts and Expenditure.	**ENGLAND**—*continued.*											
	Cannington. (Ro. Cath.)			Surrey.			Penn Street.			Shustoke.			Gem Street.		
Average Number attending Schools	29			88			43			45			80		
Do. entirely fed and clothed	29			88			43			43			80		
Do. partially fed and clothed	—			—			—			—			—		
Number of Officers	3			6			6			7			7		
Receipts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Treasury Allowance	131	7	6	865	5	6	566	16	5	555	4	11	739	7	6
Parents' Payments	-	-	-	8	10	0	4	5	6	2	8	6	2	8	0
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	334	8	0	-	-	-	95	11	1	476	8	2	157	3	6
Payments from Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	0	0	-	-	-	32	0	0
Payments from Voluntary Associations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	5	0
Sundries	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	14	0	-	-	-	71	18	7
Total Receipts	465	15	6	873	15	6	772	7	0	1,034	1	7	1,134	2	7
Expenditure.															
Ordinary Charges.															
Officers' Pay and Rations	125	5	10				217	18	4	216	5	5	260	7	6
Food of Inmates	82	1	4				385	9	4	262	15	11	520	16	9
Clothing „	59	1	7				18	10	5	192	17	10	329	5	10
Washing, Fuel and Light	17	7	3				20	3	3	101	11	10	73	6	10
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes	11	18	8				32	9	5	126	14	8	83	18	11
Furniture and House Sundries	92	2	4				19	11	4	39	8	11	48	5	11
Printing and Office Expenses	19	16	8				6	5	4	4	12	6	73	3	10
Travelling and Police	24	0	11				2	14	6	19	14	2	1	14	0
Medical Expenses and Funerals	0	15	4				-	-	-	9	19	5	11	6	0
Sundries, Rewards, &c.	22	3	10				33	15	1	17	3	6	74	12	4
Total Ordinary Charges	454	8	9				736	17	0	991	4	2	1,476	12	11
Extra Charges.															
Rent of School Premises	1	0	0				46	5	3	44	14	8	-	-	-
Disposal, Home	1	0	0				-	-	-	12	10	2	-	-	-
„ Emigration	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building, Land, and Sundries	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Extra Charges	2	0	0				46	5	3	57	4	10	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	456	8	9				783	2	3	1,048	9	0	1,476	12	11
Industrial Departments.															
Profit (including stock in hand)	9	18	10				16	6	11	-	-	-	47	4	0
Loss Ditto	-	-	-				-	-	-	10	0	3	-	-	-

Note.—The expenditure of this School is included in that of the Wandsworth Reformatory.

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued.*

ENGLAND—*continued.*

Winson Green.	Vale Street.	Coventry.	Bradford.	Receipts and Expenditure.
—	—	37	39	Average Number attending Schools.
—	—	37	39	Do. entirely fed and clothed.
—	—	—	—	Do. partially fed and clothed.
—	—	4	3	Number of Officers.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Receipts.
123 6 3	102 19 6	130 15 4	505 18 6	Treasury Allowance.
1 6 0	- - -	1 16 0	3 18 0	Parents' Payments.
- - -	37 8 1	123 0 0	133 10 0	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Payments from Rents.
- - -	- - -	95 8 6	- - -	Payments from Voluntary Associations.
- - -	- - -	16 2 6	11 3 5	Sundries.
124 12 3	140 7 7	367 2 4	654 9 11	Total Receipts.
				Expenditure.
				Ordinary Charges.
	31 1 4	77 12 5	117 2 0	Officers' Pay and Rations.
	67 7 10	365 11 5	301 1 0	Food of Inmates.
	9 6 1	91 17 6	43 14 4	Clothing „
	8 0 0	45 10 2	14 1 1	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
	17 5 7	52 0 9	11 10 0	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
	6 19 5	21 19 6	60 11 9	Furniture and House Sundries.
	- - -	10 15 0	2 9 11	Printing and Office Expenses.
	- - -	1 12 0	- - -	Travelling and Police.
	0 2 4	2 3 2	- - -	Medical Expenses and Funerals.
	0 5 0	3 10 0	6 2 11	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
	140 7 7	672 11 11	556 13 0	Total Ordinary Charges.
				Extra Charges.
	- - -	- - -	- - -	Rent of School Premises.
	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	Disposal, Home.
	- - -	- - -	- - -	„ Emigration.
	- - -	- - -	- - -	Building Land, and Sundries.
	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	Total Extra Charges.
	140 7 7	672 11 11	557 13 0	Total Expenditure.
				Industrial Departments.
	- - -	282 11 1	22 5 10	Profit (including stock in hand).
	- - -	- - -	- - -	Loss Ditto.

The certificate of this School has been resigned.

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools, Return of Receipts

Receipts and Expenditure.	ENGLAND—*continued.*			
	Hull.	"Southampton."	Leeds.	York.
Average Number attending School	551	66	242	173
Do. entirely fed and clothed	57	66	133	117
Do. partially fed and clothed	144	—	112	56
Number of Officers	7	7	9	9
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance	736 0 3	610 1 2	1,368 18 2	1,398 1 5
Parents' Payments	22 10 6	0 7 6	14 3 9	26 3 0
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	587 4 3	867 18 4	356 15 0	132 19 6
Payments from Rates	2 2 6	260 15 2	- - -	- - -
Payments from Voluntary Associations	- - -	- - -	14 1 0	- - -
Sundries	15 2 6	8 7 5	11 18 7	15 3 6
Total Receipts	1,363 0 0	1,747 9 7	1,765 16 6	1,572 7 5
Expenditure.				
Ordinary Charges.				
Officers' Pay and Rations	471 16 10	616 16 5	461 1 2	399 16 1
Food of Inmates	473 18 8	464 6 11	857 10 4	683 19 5
Clothing „	159 6 0	271 10 11	312 10 6	169 2 8
Washing, Fuel, and Light	65 3 6	61 11 3	124 14 0	115 6 6
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes	57 2 9	47 0 3	80 17 2	30 14 2
Furniture and House Sundries	16 11 4	205 7 9	167 11 7	36 12 1
Printing and Office Expenses	29 15 2	75 0 10	46 14 0	13 12 9
Travelling and Police	1 10 0	8 10 11	19 0 5	5 13 4
Medical Expenses and Funerals	34 8 9	9 8 8	10 15 8	8 17 9
Sundries, Rewards, &c.	63 3 0	76 14 4	8 5 0	69 8 10
Total Ordinary Charges	1,372 16 0	1,836 8 3	2,088 19 10	1,533 3 7
Extra Charges.				
Rent of School Premises	56 14 8	- - -	26 16 0	12 0 0
Disposal, Home	2 8 0	6 0 0	- - -	22 4 8
„ Emigration	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Building, Land, and Sundries	- - -	154 8 2	- - -	149 8 4
Total Extra Charges	59 2 8	160 8 2	26 16 0	183 13 0
Total Expenditure	1,431 18 8	1,996 16 5	2,115 15 10	1,716 16 7
Industrial Departments.				
Profit (including stock in hand)	97 2 0	- - -	424 19 2	289 1 1
Loss Ditto	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued.*

SCOTLAND.				
ABERDEEN.	AYR.	KILMARNOCK.	BUTE.	RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.
273	102	80	100	Average Number attending School.
273	96	80	64	Do. entirely fed and clothed.
—	11	—	4	Do. partially fed and clothed.
10	6	6	4	Number of Officers.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
				RECEIPTS.
2,425 12 3	966 3 8	933 19 9	648 10 4	Treasury Allowance.
1 19 0	8 2 6	6 10 0	37 12 6	Parents' Payments.
352 12 10	113 9 0	123 1 6	114 8 6	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
2 10 0	50 0 0	- - -	10 12 6	Payments from Rates.
8 8 0	39 16 7	- - -	10 16 10	Payments from Voluntary Associations.
63 19 5	35 7 7	14 16 10	1 18 0	Sundries.
2,855 1 6	1,212 19 4	1,078 8 1	823 18 8	TOTAL RECEIPTS.
				EXPENDITURE.
				Ordinary Charges.
471 19 8	308 16 7	261 4 0	137 5 11	Officers' Pay and Rations.
665 16 11	300 1 7	338 14 9	300 4 8	Food of Inmates.
441 6 3	87 17 8	83 12 5	108 2 2	Clothing „
69 14 6	33 10 10	24 16 3	30 2 8	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
167 8 11	1 7 0	12 0 1	54 9 9	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
30 0 0	26 0 2	12 0 0	89 7 4	Furniture and House Sundries.
69 17 11	6 4 4	26 7 9	25 12 7	Printing and Office Expenses.
- - -	- - -	- - -	11 9 2	Travelling and Police.
31 15 0	- - -	- - -	3 11 6	Medical Expenses and Funerals.
47 0 3	39 17 8	39 12 11	4 3 4	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
1,994 19 5	803 15 10	798 8 2	764 9 1	Total Ordinary Charges.
				Extra Charges.
348 17 3	28 5 0	- - -	16 4 8	Rent of School Premises.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Disposal, Home.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	„ Emigration.
100 0 0	- - -	- - -	1,329 0 9	Building, Land, and Sundries.
448 17 3	28 5 0	- - -	1,345 5 5	Total Extra Charges.
2,443 16 8	832 0 10	798 8 2	2,109 14 6	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
				Industrial Departments.
119 9 7	72 14 0	53 16 6	71 14 7	Profit (including stock in hand).
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Loss Ditto.

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools, Return of Receipts

Receipts and Expenditure.	SCOTLAND—*continued.*			
	"Cumberland" Ship.	Dumfries.	Edinburgh (Original).	Edinburgh (United).
Average Number attending School	—	106	247	146
Do. entirely fed and clothed	—	55	247	101
Do. partially fed and clothed	—	51	—	44
Number of Officers	—	6	18	10
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance	128 13 6	609 1 4	994 9 6	1,135 1 2
Parents' Payments	- - -	- - -	24 7 6	- - -
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	- - -	101 4 11	3,143 7 0	829 9 2
Payments from Rates	- - -	30 0 0	197 5 0	126 6 6
Payments from Voluntary Associations	- - -	- - -	248 15 11	- - -
Sundries	- - -	39 0 2	238 1 1	91 13 6
Total Receipts	128 13 6	779 6 5	4,846 6 0	2,182 10 4
Expenditure.				
Ordinary Charges.				
Officers' Pay and Rations		199 16 0	693 6 8	478 17 8
Food of Inmates		369 18 11	1,226 3 3	617 0 9
Clothing		117 12 7	467 15 8	161 4 5
Washing, Fuel, and Light		58 10 4	159 17 5	62 0 4
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes		78 1 6	140 2 3	178 2 7
Furniture and House Sundries		23 0 0	22 9 3	- - -
Printing and Office Expenses		17 5 2	230 12 5	93 12 0
Travelling and Police		5 4 4	5 5 5	6 10 9
Medical Expenses and Funerals		6 12 3	39 13 9	19 13 9
Sundries, Rewards, &c.		19 9 1	26 3 3	9 1 3
Total Ordinary Charges		895 10 2	3,011 9 4	1,626 3 6
Extra Charges.				
Rent of School Premises		18 0 0	146 12 6	90 0 0
Disposal, Home		- - -	- - -	- - -
„ Emigration		- - -	- - -	- - -
Building, Land, and Sundries		- - -	1,523 15 8	95 3 11
Total Extra Charges		18 0 0	1,670 8 2	185 3 11
Total Expenditure		913 10 2	4,681 17 6	1,811 7 5
Industrial Departments.				
Profit (including stock in hand)		15 13 3	99 8 9	10 14 4
Loss Ditto.		- - -	- - -	- - -

This School having only been certified on 25th June 1869 an accurate account of the Receipts and Expenditure cannot be given this year.

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued.*

SCOTLAND—*continued.*				Receipts and Expenditure.
Leith.	Arbroath.	Dundee.	Glasgow.	
78	64	113	589	Average Number attending School.
78	21	113	589	Do. entirely fed and clothed.
—	43	—	—	Do. partially fed and clothed.
5	2	5	24	Number of Officers.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Receipts.
373 10 11	252 10 2	721 7 3	6,607 3 6	Treasury Allowance.
1 12 6	- - -	19 13 1	156 13 2	Parents' Payments.
1,860 0 8	94 13 6	1,297 7 5	1,861 12 0	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
- - -	- - -	11 12 8	- - -	Payments from Rates.
39 15 9	- - -	56 5 6	232 2 3	Payments from Voluntary Associations.
15 17 0	104 15 2	166 7 1	606 12 6	Sundries.
2,290 16 10	451 18 10	2,272 13 0	9,464 3 5	Total Receipts.
				Expenditure.
				Ordinary Charges.
251 7 0	81 5 0	315 1 2	1,260 10 1	Officers' Pay and Rations.
336 6 9	179 8 5	441 14 1	3,183 9 2	Food of Inmates.
160 19 11	39 1 8	110 11 0	1,283 3 10	Clothing „
64 10 5	25 3 7	59 6 2	573 0 1	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
91 2 7	11 14 6	60 4 4	330 18 6	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
43 9 8	12 1 11	37 5 6	696 0 11	Furniture and House Sundries.
27 7 5	16 6 1	90 4 10	121 17 3	Printing and Office Expenses.
- - -	0 8 6	- - -	48 13 4	Travelling and Police.
12 6 4	- - -	15 13 0	118 14 0	Medical Expenses and Funerals.
18 7 11	6 5 11	15 3 5	141 8 11	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
1,005 18 0	371 15 7	1,145 3 6	7,757 16 1	Total Ordinary Charges.
				Extra Charges.
58 0 0	6 13 4	- - -	550 0 0	Rent of School Premises.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Disposal, Home.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	„ Emigration.
2,786 10 2	30 2 9	81 16 10	5,578 0 0	Building, Land, and Sundries.
2,844 10 2	36 16 1	81 16 10	6,128 0 0	Total Extra Charges.
3,850 8 2	408 11 8	1,227 0 4	13,885 16 1	Total Expenditure.
				Industrial Departments.
87 10 10	- - -	47 0 8	312 15 7	Profit (including stock in hand).
- - -	3 11 5	- - -	- - -	Loss.

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

Industrial Schools, Return of Receipts

SCOTLAND—*continued.*

Receipts and Expenditure.	Glasgow (Rom. Cath. Orphanage)	Glasgow Slate-fields (Rm.Cath.)	Perth Fechney.	Perth Ladies.	Perth Girls.
Average Number attending School	295	114	85	56	62
Do. entirely fed and clothed	295	114	85	56	62
Do. partially fed and clothed	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Officers	24	7	7	3	4
Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Treasury Allowance	3,292 10 8	1,271 12 5	935 8 6	437 9 10	571 18 1
Parents' Payments	95 19 0	36 5 3	5 10 10	1 6 0	1 3 9
Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.	7 6 1	- - -	164 12 0	166 8 5	123 9 0
Payments from Rates	369 3 9	- - -	- - -	22 9 11	23 11 0
Payments from Voluntary Associations	67 17 0	- - -	6 3 0	- - -	- - -
Sundries	13 0 8	19 0 6	62 17 11	45 0 11	26 7 11
Total Receipts	3,845 17 2	1,326 18 2	1,174 12 3	672 15 1	746 9 9
Expenditure.					
Ordinary Charges.					
Officers' Pay and Rations	470 0 2	299 0 0	193 15 7	158 18 4	142 0 0
Food of Inmates	1,402 1 3	579 7 9	369 5 6	257 19 3	292 7 0
Clothing „	738 19 0	244 3 3	166 2 9	76 9 9	83 10 10
Washing, Fuel, and Light	154 3 9	56 7 3	36 11 8	28 1 9	31 0 0
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes	185 12 1	43 2 9	2 3 6	21 8 11	- - -
Furniture and House Sundries	208 12 10	56 0 9	73 9 7	14 17 10	26 1 9
Printing and Office Expenses	128 1 5	25 10 3	22 12 0	14 4 9	9 1 5
Travelling and Police	25 14 1	17 10 1	10 10 0	9 17 6	- - -
Medical Expenses and Funerals	46 11 4	7 10 9	1 18 0	6 15 6	- - -
Sundries, Rewards, &c.	128 14 10	11 7 3	57 19 8	6 12 4	13 6 1
Total Ordinary Charges	3,488 10 9	1,340 0 1	928 8 3	595 5 11	597 7 1
Extra Charges.					
Rent of School Premises	272 12 8	46 6 0	36 2 4	- - -	6 0 0
Disposal, Home	- - -	10 1 9	25 17 0	30 0 0	- - -
„ Emigration	- - -	7 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -
Building, Land, and Sundries	435 12 1	- - -	235 9 3	51 15 0	- - -
Total Extra Charges	708 4 9	63 17 9	297 8 7	81 15 0	6 0 0
Total Expenditure	4,196 15 6	1,403 17 10	1,225 16 10	677 0 11	603 7 1
Industrial Departments.					
Profit (including stock in hand)	110 18 6	95 5 0	48 9 0	47 6 6	11 1 11
Loss Ditto	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2.

and Expenditure of, for 1869—*continued.*

SCOTLAND—*continued.*

Greenock.	Paisley.	Falkirk.	Stirling.	Newton Stewart.	Receipts and Expenditure.
152	91	55	44	50	Average Number attending School.
152	91	55	44	50	Do. entirely fed and clothed.
—	—	—	—	—	Do. partially fed and clothed.
8	6	3	3	4	Number of Officers.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
					Receipts.
1,204 4 2	826 15 3	439 6 11	124 14 5	552 3 4	Treasury Allowance.
9 11 9	7 9 6	—	—	—	Parents' Payments.
387 11 0	706 17 4	185 0 9	218 12 10	113 19 10	Subscriptions, Legacies, &c.
9 3 11	- -	4 0 9	3 18 0	44 0 0	Payments from Rates.
- -	- -	- -	5 0 0	—	Payments from Voluntary Associations.
2 6 4	47 12 10	17 5 0	25 0 0	48 8 8	Sundries.
1,612 17 2	1,588 14 11	645 13 5	377 5 3	758 11 10	Total Receipts.
					Expenditure.
					Ordinary Charges.
357 13 10	281 2 10	123 0 0	112 10 0	189 7 0	Officers' Pay and Rations.
472 4 11	419 5 2	187 10 1	113 15 4	304 19 4	Food of Inmates.
201 17 7	153 13 6	55 12 6	23 16 7	79 6 6	Clothing „
67 1 4	43 10 3	28 6 1	29 5 9	56 15 5	Washing, Fuel and Light.
52 10 11	60 13 7	14 2 10	15 6 0	9 7 10	Repairs, Rates, and Taxes.
61 16 7	- -	90 10 5	18 12 9	22 15 10	Furniture and House Sundries.
21 0 0	45 13 8	4 1 4	8 0 0	13 14 6	Printing and Office Expenses.
3 11 8	—	—	—	—	Travelling and Police.
13 6 0	8 10 9	0 11 4	0 10 9	5 10 10	Medical Expenses and Funerals.
10 3 8	- -	1 11 9	- -	39 3 5	Sundries, Rewards, &c.
1,261 6 6	1,012 9 9	505 6 4	321 17 2	721 0 8	Total Ordinary Charges.
					Extra Charges.
22 11 0	15 8 8	- -	- -	73 14 0	Rent of School Premises.
—	—	—	—	—	Disposal, Home.
—	—	—	—	—	„ Emigration.
- -	387 1 5	80 0 0	85 6 3	—	Building, Land, and Sundries.
22 11 0	402 10 1	80 0 0	85 6 3	73 14 0	Total Extra Charges.
1,283 17 6	1,414 19 10	585 6 4	407 3 5	794 14 8	Total Expenditure.
					Industrial Departments.
95 9 2	45 17 2	7 8 7	20 9 6	43 3 4	Profit (including stock in hand.
—	—	—	—	—	Loss Ditto.

APPENDIX IX.—No. 2. (B.)

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Return showing the Cost per Head for Maintenance, Food, and Clothing, where the Inmates are entirely lodged and boarded.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.	Average Number of Inmates.	Cost per Head of Maintenance and Management.	Cost per Head of Food.	Cost per Head of Clothing.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ENGLAND.				
Boys.				
Cannington Roman Catholic	29	15 13 5	2 16 7	2 1 1
Penn Street	43	17 2 9	8 19 3	0 8 7
Shustoke	43	23 1 0	6 2 3	4 9 9
Devon and Exeter	48	22 5 7	8 5 7	2 5 0
Church Farm	51	18 13 3	6 15 3	2 15 1
Boys Home	63	24 11 6	5 15 5	2 19 11
Park Row	67	16 17 7	6 15 2	1 11 10
Somerset	80	12 15 5	6 0 9	2 6 4
Clifton	108	17 8 4	6 19 7	3 7 8
Boys Refuge	120	17 2 7	7 14 10	1 19 0
"Wellesley" Ship	146	17 1 8	4 4 8	1 5 9
Beacon Lane	161	10 0 5	3 14 4	1 16 9
St. George's Roman Catholic	237	13 11 10	5 19 2	2 2 8
Ilford, Roman Catholic	241	14 0 8	5 4 11	3 3 3
Middlesex	758	23 17 3	8 3 10	2 13 8
Girls.				
Girls' Home	25	23 3 10	9 7 0	2 0 7
Sunderland	35	16 17 6	6 4 1	2 6 3
Bristol	35	15 2 0	6 15 0	2 2 9
Coventry	37	18 3 7	9 17 7	2 9 8
School of Discipline	41	17 12 2	8 14 11	2 0 11
St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic	50	13 17 6	5 14 8	0 18 1
Sloane Street	50	15 0 4	8 1 5	1 7 2
St. Margaret's Home Rom. Cath.	67	11 8 1	4 11 1	2 1 0
Falkner Street Roman Catholic	82	11 15 2	4 16 2	1 19 9
Cripples' Home	100	16 14 11	4 13 0	1 0 0
St. George's Roman Catholic	115	11 1 10	4 8 7	2 0 9
St. Anne's Roman Catholic	133	11 10 0	4 14 10	2 4 5
Mixed Schools.—Boys and Girls.				
Bradford	39	14 5 6	7 14 5	1 2 5
Bolton	69	11 1 7	3 10 3	1 3 4
Stockport	70	12 9 5	3 18 3	0 17 11
Gem Street	80	18 9 2	6 10 2	4 2 4
Birkenhead	85	14 7 5	6 12 11	2 3 1
Manchester	209	13 18 0	5 5 4	1 14 10
Liverpool	325	9 1 7	3 16 1	0 19 0
SCOTLAND.				
Boys.				
Perth Fechney	85	10 18 5	4 6 11	1 17 8
Glasgow Slatefields, Rom. Cath.	114	11 15 1	5 1 8	2 2 10
Girls.				
Newton Stewart	50	14 8 5	6 2 0	1 11 8
Perth Ladies	56	10 12 7	4 12 1	1 7 4
Perth Girls	62	9 12 8	4 14 4	1 6 11
Mixed Schools.—Boys and Girls.				
Leith	78	12 17 11	4 6 2	2 1 3
Kilmarnock	80	9 19 7	4 4 8	1 0 11
Glasgow Slatefields	114	11 15 1	5 1 8	2 2 10
Glasgow Rom. Cath. Orphanage	295	11 16 7	4 15 1	2 10 1
Glasgow Industrial	589	13 3 5	5 8 1	2 3 7
Edinburgh Original	247	12 3 10	4 19 3	1 17 8

APPENDIX X.

Payments from Parents.

A List of the Places from which Payments have been received on account of Youthful Offenders under Detention in Reformatory and Industrial Schools, during the Year ending December 31, 1869, and the Amount collected at each such Place.

(*a*) On account of Young Offenders under Detention in Reformatory Schools.

		£	s.	d.
Bedford	Bedford	5	2	0
	Dunstable	0	13	0
	Leighton Buzzard	0	10	0
	Sharnbrook	0	7	6
	Woburn	1	9	6
	Biggleswade	1	13	9
Berks	Abingdon	5	2	6
	Clewer	2	11	0
	Faringdon	1	2	0
	Newbury	0	9	9
	Reading	10	1	6
	Windsor	0	18	6
	Wokingham	2	12	0
Buckingham	Aylesbury	5	6	6
	Newport Pagnel	0	9	0
	Slough	14	6	4
	Stony Stratford	0	19	6
	Linslade	2	14	0
Cambridge	Cambridge	21	12	6
	Linton	2	8	9
Cheshire	Altrincham	4	10	0
	Birkenhead	15	3	0
	Chester	5	7	6
	Congleton	0	12	0
	Hyde	7	9	6
	Macclesfield	6	18	6
	Middlewich	3	18	6
	Nantwich	4	8	6
	Runcorn	20	2	0
	Stockport	7	12	6
	Lymm	6	8	3
Cornwall	Bodmin	3	5	3
	Helston	2	11	0
	Liskeard	1	19	0
	St. Germans	2	12	0
	St. Stephens	1	9	0
	Camborne	0	9	0
Cumberland	Carlisle	2	10	6
	Cockermouth	0	13	0
	Whitehaven	7	14	0
	Workington	2	13	0
Derby	Bakewell	3	0	0
	Derby	14	0	0
	Eckington	2	5	0
	Glossop	4	1	0
	Litchurch	3	15	0
	Heanor	1	15	6
	Wirksworth	5	4	0
	Stapenhill	2	9	6
Devon	Barnstaple	5	4	0
	Bow	3	14	0
	Devonport	7	15	0
	Exeter	10	16	3
	Honiton	2	12	0
	Paignton	9	17	0
	Plymouth	4	3	0
	Southmolton	1	0	0
	Stonehouse	4	0	0
	Tavistock	0	5	0
	Teignmouth	9	2	0
Dorset	Blandford	3	3	6
	Dorchester	13	12	0
	Poole	2	12	0
	Sturminster	1	8	6
	Weymouth	2	13	0
	Wimborne	3	3	6
Durham	Bishop Auckland	4	9	0
	Castle Eden	1	1	6
	Berry Edge	2	15	0
	Darlington	4	16	6
	Durham	2	18	6
	Gateshead	16	12	9
	Hartlepool	10	10	6
	Houghton-le-Spring	7	4	0
	Jarrow	2	19	6
	South Shields	28	16	0
	Stockton-on-Tees	7	6	0
	Sunderland	62	17	0
	West Hartlepool	8	4	9
Essex	Colchester	19	9	3
	Harlow	2	12	0
	Newport	1	11	0
	Romford	2	1	0
	Witham	2	12	0
Gloucester	Bristol	43	9	6
	Cheltenham	17	7	6
	Cirencester	6	7	0
	Coleford	14	8	6
	Dursley	8	12	0
	Gloucester	7	19	6
	Northleach	1	4	0
	Staple Hill	9	6	0
	Stroud	6	13	6
Hants	Andover	1	19	0
	Bitterne	2	17	0
	Fareham	1	6	0
	Gosport	8	8	0
	Newport, I. W.	3	2	0
	Odiham	1	6	0
	Petersfield	2	5	0
	Portsmouth	44	7	9
	Romsey	0	19	0
	Southampton	3	3	0
	Winchester	7	1	6
Hereford	Harewood End	1	2	0
	Hereford	6	14	0
	Ledbury	0	15	0
	Ross	3	5	0
Hertford	Berhampstead	2	17	6
	Hemel Hempstead	0	9	0
	Ware	3	18	0
	Watford	5	4	0
Huntingdon	Huntingdon	6	8	6

APPENDIX X.

Payments from Parents (Reformatories)—*continued.*

		£	s.	d.
KENT	Ashford	6	3	6
	Canterbury	0	13	6
	Chatham	4	7	0
	Dover	0	1	0
	Folkestone	1	2	0
	Gravesend	1	15	0
	Maidstone	10	15	0
	Malling	6	16	0
	Ramsgate	1	13	0
	Sandwich	4	13	6
	Sittingbourne	2	18	0
	Tunbridge	7	2	6
	Tunbridge Wells	7	6	0
LANCASHIRE	Ashton-under-Lyne	0	13	0
	Blackburn	25	6	0
	Bolton	25	8	6
	Bolton, Little	3	18	0
	Burnley	12	0	6
	Bury	13	5	0
	Leigh	5	17	0
	Liverpool	246	13	6
	Manchester	127	9	6
	Oldham	40	10	6
	Old Swan	5	13	9
	Pemberton	2	12	0
	Preston	7	5	0
	Rochdale	5	1	0
	Salford	59	18	9
	Skerton	3	12	6
	Staleybridge	2	2	6
	St. Helens	1	8	6
	Ulverstone	6	10	0
	Warrington	4	17	6
	Wigan	3	2	6
LEICESTER	Leicester	7	6	0
	Loughborough	0	13	0
LINCOLN	Brigg	3	18	0
	Epworth	1	12	0
	Grantham	0	13	6
	Grimsby	5	16	6
	Horncastle	0	14	6
	Lincoln	2	18	0
	Market Rasen	2	2	6
	Sleaford	3	3	0
	Spalding	3	12	0
	Stamford	0	8	0
	Skirbeck	6	10	0
MIDDLESEX	London	653	13	11
MONMOUTH	Abergavenny	0	19	6
	Monmouth	0	12	0
	Newport	15	19	0
	Pontypool	3	19	0
NORFOLK	Dereham East	1	12	0
	Docking	2	15	0
	Loddon	4	7	0
	Lynn	8	15	0
	North Walsham	1	7	9
	Norwich	5	16	0
	Pulham	2	12	0
	Swaffham	1	18	0
	Walsingham	1	7	6
	Wymondham	5	4	0
	Yarmouth	6	16	0
NORTHAMPTON	Kettering	3	5	0
	Northampton	12	12	6
	Peterborough	15	8	0
	Towcester	0	6	6
	Wellingborough	8	11	6
NORTHUMBERLAND	Bulman's Village	4	17	6
	Newcastle	5	15	6
	Tynemouth	7	2	0
NOTTS	Mansfield	0	13	6
	Newark	2	8	0
	Nottingham	12	6	6
	Retford	4	4	6
	Worksop	1	8	6
OXFORD	Henley-on-Thames	3	0	0
	Oxford	1	11	0
	Witney	1	2	6
SHROPSHIRE	Bridegnorth	3	11	6
	Shrewsbury	3	18	0
	Wellington	4	13	6
	Whitchurch	1	12	6
SOMERSET	Axbridge	5	17	0
	Bath	2	17	0
	Bridgewater	2	2	0
	Dunster	0	19	6
	Frome	1	19	0
	Glastonbury	1	10	6
	Ilminster	1	19	0
	Long Ashton	7	18	0
	Petherton	0	18	9
	Taunton	3	12	0
	Williton	0	5	6
	Wincanton	2	7	6
	Yeovil	5	8	6
STAFFORD	Bilston	10	3	0
	Brierley Hill	6	10	6
	Burton-on-Trent	6	7	0
	Burslem	3	11	6
	Hanley	0	12	6
	Leek	2	3	6
	Longton	16	1	0
	Newcastle-under-Lyne.	12	0	9
	Stafford	6	18	0
	Stone	2	9	0
	Walsall	2	8	0
	Wednesbury	3	6	0
	Wolverhampton	34	11	3
SUFFOLK	Beccles	17	12	0
	Bury St. Edmunds	11	17	0
	Clare	5	4	0
	Ixworth	4	0	9
	Ipswich	12	17	6
	Lowestoft	3	18	0
SURREY	Farnham	3	9	0
	Godstone	2	12	0
	Guildford	5	18	0
	Redhill	1	8	6
SUSSEX	Battle	1	18	0
	Brighton	15	11	6
	Chichester	2	12	0
	Cuckfield	2	4	3
	Eastbourne	3	3	0
	Hastings	3	15	0
	Lewes	4	18	0
	Petworth	1	16	0
	Steyning	0	3	0
	Worthing	4	6	0

APPENDIX X.

Payments from Parents (Reformatories)—*continued.*

		£	s.	d.
WARWICK	Alcester	2	11	6
	Aston	14	12	0
	Atherstone	2	8	0
	Birmingham	42	14	6
	Coventry	5	15	0
	Foleshill	3	18	0
	Henley-in-Arden	5	7	6
	Kineton	3	12	0
	Leamington	4	7	0
	Rugby	5	4	0
	Warwick	4	1	6
WESTMORELAND	Kendal	0	13	0
WILTS	Devizes	2	12	0
	Hindon	2	13	6
	Marlborough	1	7	0
	Malmesbury	0	5	3
	Salisbury	7	6	0
	Stourbridge	10	3	6
	Swindon	4	2	9
WORCESTER	Dudley	12	7	3
	Halesowen	2	6	6
	Kidderminster	0	6	0
	Upton	2	15	6
	Worcester	5	17	0
YORKSHIRE	Barnsley	1	3	6
	Beverley	6	9	6
	Bradford	56	15	3
	Dewsbury	9	9	6
	Doncaster	12	12	6
	Driffield	5	4	0
	Easingwold	1	19	0
	Halifax	16	17	3
	Huddersfield	12	18	0
	Hull	124	13	0
	Keighley	5	15	0
	Knaresborough	8	2	6
	Leeds	51	3	9
	Middlesborough	15	10	6
	Pontefract	7	15	0
	Richmond	5	4	0
	Rotherham	11	18	0
	Scarborough	24	14	0
	Selby	4	11	0
	Sheffield	131	15	0
	Skipton	0	13	0
	Tadcaster	8	6	6
	Wakefield	2	9	6
	Whitby	5	5	0
	York	3	3	6
	Total £	3,171	11	9

WALES.

		£	s.	d.
BRECON	Brecon	0	13	0
CARMARTHEN	Llandyssil	3	18	0
	Llanelly	1	15	0
DENBIGH	Denbigh	1	19	0
FLINT	Holywell	1	9	6
GLAMORGAN	Merthyr Tydvil	3	7	0
	Neath	0	17	0
	Swansea	6	4	0
PEMBROKE	Haverfordwest	1	19	0
	Pembroke	2	12	0
RADNOR	Presteign	1	1	0
	Total £	25	14	6

SCOTLAND.

		£	s.	d.
EDINBURGH	Edinburgh	13	12	0
LANARK	Glasgow	27	7	3
PERTH	Perth	2	8	0
	Total £	43	7	3

	£	s.	d.
TOTAL ENGLAND AND WALES	3,197	6	3
„ SCOTLAND	43	7	3
GRAND TOTAL	3,240	13	6

APPENDIX X.

Payments from Parents.

(*b.*) On account of Children under Detention in Certified Industrial Schools.

		£	s.	d.
Chester	Altrincham	11	6	10
	Birkenhead	20	3	6
	Chester	15	1	0
	Hyde	8	18	0
	Lymm	0	4	6
	Macclesfield	52	16	0
	Middlewich	15	6	6
	Nantwich	2	8	0
	Runcorn	1	6	0
	Stockport	5	17	0
	Tarporley	0	11	6
Derby	Eckington	6	0	0
Devon	Devonport	3	18	0
	Exeter	45	7	0
	Honiton	2	14	2
	Paignton	22	12	3
	Plymouth	6	18	0
Dorset	Beaminster	6	14	0
Durham	Darlington	0	11	0
	Gateshead	3	9	3
	Jarrow	1	1	0
	Stockton	1	19	0
	Sunderland	48	17	3
	West Hartlepool	1	11	6
Essex	Chelmsford	1	7	0
	Colchester	7	14	0
Gloucester	Bristol	93	10	0
	Cheltenham	9	13	6
	Cirencester	1	2	0
	Clifton	6	16	6
	Staple Hill	9	8	6
	Stroud	3	14	0
Hereford	Hereford	1	16	0
Hertford	Watford	0	13	0
Huntingdon	Huntingdon	1	12	0
Kent	Dover	1	2	6
	Tunbridge	1	13	0
	Tunbridge Wells	1	2	6
Lancashire	Bolton	41	14	0
	Bolton, Little	1	3	0
	Lancaster	4	7	0
	Leigh	1	6	0
	Liverpool	139	10	0
	Manchester	99	4	5
	Oldham	3	12	6
	Old Swan	0	5	0
	Old Trafford	5	5	0
	Prescot	2	8	6
	Rochdale	14	5	0
	Salford	9	12	6
	Skerton	2	12	6
	St. Helen's	0	18	0
	Warrington	1	1	0
Lincoln	Barton	0	5	0
	Boston	1	12	6
	Skirbeck	3	18	0
Middlesex	London	526	9	11
Monmouth	Monmouth	4	12	6
Norfolk	Terrington	1	19	6
Northampton	Wellingborough	2	10	0
Northumberld.	Newcastle-on-Tyne	27	10	5
Nottingham	Nottingham	12	16	0
Shropshire	Whitchurch	9	12	0
Somerset	Bath	4	3	0
	Glastonbury	2	16	6
	Long Ashton	0	7	0
	Temple Cloud	0	0	9
Stafford	Burslem	8	2	0
	Longton	2	7	0
	Stoke-on-Trent	2	11	0
	Tattenhall	1	10	0
	Walsall	1	0	0
Suffolk	Bury St. Edmund's	1	19	0
Surrey	Farnham	4	2	0
Sussex	Brighton	0	10	0
Warwick	Birmingham	38	15	0
	Kenilworth	6	12	0
	Nuneaton	3	19	6
	Warwick	2	16	0
Worcester	Dudley	0	13	6
Yorkshire	Beverley	3	18	0
	Bradford	16	4	0
	Guisborough	10	8	9
	Hull	95	4	6
	Leeds	64	4	9
	Leven	1	6	0
	Middlesborough	56	19	0
	Ormsby	10	4	6
	Otley	4	10	0
	Pontefract	2	2	0
	Rotherham	6	5	0
	Scarborough	1	0	0
	Sheffield	2	17	0
	Wakefield	1	7	0
	York	4	14	6
	Total	1,708	15	3

WALES

		£	s.	d.
Denbigh	Denbigh	1	19	0
	Wrexham	0	5	0
Glamorgan	Bridgend	6	10	0
	Cardiff	3	10	0
	Merthyr Tydvil	2	2	0
	Total	14	6	0

SCOTLAND.

		£	s.	d.
Edinburgh	Dalkeith	0	7	6
	Edinburgh	74	2	6
Forfar	Arbroath	0	18	0
	Dundee	83	5	9
Lanark	Glasgow	1,683	15	7
Perth	Perth	39	11	8
Renfrew	Greenock	0	15	9
	Paisley	0	13	0
	Total	1,883	9	9

	£	s.	d.
Total England and Wales	1,723	1	3
" Scotland	1,883	9	9
Grand Total	3,606	11	0

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

THIRTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR

APPOINTED,

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT 5 & 6 WILL. IV. c. 38,

TO VISIT THE CERTIFIED

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

OF

GREAT BRITAIN.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1870.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH REPORTS

OF THE

INSPECTOR

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

OF

IRELAND,

CERTIFIED UNDER THE 21ST AND 22ND VIC., CAP. 103; 31ST VIC., CAP. 25; AND 31ST AND 32ND VIC., CAP. 59.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED BY ALEXANDER THOM, 87 & 88, ABBEY-STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1870.

[C.—180.] *Price* 1½*d.*

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SEVENTH AND EIGHTH REPORTS

OF THE

INSPECTOR

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS OF IRELAND,

CERTIFIED UNDER THE 21ST AND 22ND VIC., CAP. 103.

TO THE RIGHT HON. CHICHESTER P. FORTESCUE, M.P.,

Chief Secretary for Ireland.

SIR,

Office of Directors of Convict Prisons,
The Castle, Dublin, July, 1870.

I have the honour to submit the Seventh and Eighth Annual Reports upon the condition and operations of the Reformatory and Industrial Schools while under my inspection.

The following return shows the number of young offenders in the Irish Reformatory Schools, the 31st December, in each year, since the passing of the Act:—

1859,	140	1865,	642
1860,	384	1866,	658
1861,	539	1867,	662
1862,	591	1868,	701
1863,	606	1869,	740
1864,	638		

TABLE I.—Showing Number of Boys and GIRLS who were Committed and Received in the Year 1868, pursuant to the Irish Reformatory Schools Act (31 & 32 Vic., c. 59).

CERTIFIED SCHOOLS to which the Commitments were made, with the Date of Certificate and Religion of Children receivable in School.	COMMITTED.							SENTENCE.								
	On Indictment.			TOTAL.	Summary Convictions.		TOTAL.	Previous Imprisonment.					Reformatory Schools.			
	Judges of Superior Courts.	Recorder of Dublin.	Chairmen of Quarter Sessions.		Bench at Petty Sessions.	Divisional Justices at Dublin Police Courts.		14 Days.	1 Month and above 14 Days.	2 Months and above 1.	4 Months and above 2	Above 4 Months	2 Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.	5 Years.
BOYS.																
St. Kevin's, Glencree, 12th April, 1859 (*Roman Catholics*),	2	21	7	30	33	46	79	99	10	.	.	.	.	5	3	101
3, Rehoboth-place, Dublin, 18th November, 1859 (*Protestants*),	1	3	.	4	6	3	9	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	12
Malone, Belfast, 13th March, 1860 (*Protestants*),	.	.	1	1	27	.	27	24	4	.	.	.	.	1	1	26
Upton, County of Cork, 6th July, 1860 (*Roman Catholics*),	3	5	12	20	48	.	48	60	7	.	.	1	3	5	.	60
Total Boys,	6	29	20	55	114	49	163	196	21	.	.	1	3	11	5	199
GIRLS.																
High Park, Drumcondra, County of Dublin, 21st December, 1858 (*Roman Catholics*),	.	1	.	1	2	13	15	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	15
St. Joseph's, Limerick, 25th January, 1859 (*Roman Catholics*),	.	.	5	5	7	1	8	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
103, Cork-street, Dublin, 12th April, 1859 (*Protestants*),	.	1	.	1	2	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Spark's Lake, Monaghan, 3rd May, 1859 (*Roman Catholics*),	.	3	1	4	3	3	6	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	9
St. Joseph's, Ballinasloe, 11th February, 1864 (*Roman Catholics*),	.	1	1	2	4	.	4	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Total Girls,	.	6	7	13	18	17	35	44	4	.	.	.	.	.	2	46
Total Boys and Girls,	6	35	27	68	132	66	198	240	25	.	.	1	3	11	7	245
Total Roman Catholics,	5	31	26	62	97	63	160	200	21	.	.	1	3	10	5	204
Total Protestants,	1	4	1	6	35	3	38	40	4	.	.	.	.	1	2	41

TABLE II.—RETURN of OFFENCES of which the BOYS and GIRLS were CONVICTED who were received into REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, in the year 1868.

OFFENCES.	COMMITTED.						SENTENCE.																	
	On Indictment.		Summary Convictions.		TOTAL.		Previous Punishment.										Reformatory Schools.							
							14 Days.		1 Month and above 14 Days.		2 Months and above 1 Month.		4 Months and above 2 Months.		Above 4 Months.		2 Years.		3 Years and above 2.		4 Years and above 3.		5 Years and above 4.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Larceny and Petty Theft,	19	7	83	34	102	41	94	37	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	1	1	98	40
„ of Fixtures,	2	.	1	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
„ by Servant,	.	1	3	.	3	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1
„ from Person,	.	.	16	.	16	.	14	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	14	.
„ in Dwelling-house,	5	1	34	.	39	1	36	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	2	.	33	1
Attempt to Steal,	.	.	3	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
Unlawful Possession of Goods,	.	.	3	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
Receiving Stolen Goods,	1	2	1	.	2	2	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
Fraudulent Offences,	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Embezzlement,	3	1	1	.	4	1	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1
Horse Stealing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sheep Stealing,	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Cattle Stealing,	2	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Housebreaking, Shopbreaking, &c.,	7	.	1	.	8	.	7	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	7	.
Burglary,	9	.	5	.	14	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	.
Robbery on the Highway,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Attempts to break into Houses, &c.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Arson and Wilful Burning,	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.
Wilful Damage and other Malicious Offences,	.	.	4	.	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Assault,	3	.	4	.	7	.	3	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	4	.
Assault with intent to Ravish,	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Forgery,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Uttering Counterfeit Coin,	1	1	2	.	3	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	1
Vagrancy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Offences,	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Total,	55	13	163	35	218	48	196	44	21	4	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	10	.	5	2	200	46

TABLE III.—AGE, SEX, SOCIAL CONDITION, STATE of INSTRUCTION, and PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS, so far as can be ascertained, of the BOYS and GIRLS received into REFORMATORY SCHOOLS during the year 1868.

AGES WHEN ADMITTED.	TOTAL.	SOCIAL CONDITION ON ADMISSION.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION ON ADMISSION.					PREVIOUSLY COMMITTED TO ANY PRISON.								
		Parents dead.		Deserted by Parents		Parents in Prison.		Otherwise uncontrolled by Parents.		Under Parental Control.		Neither read nor write.	Read or read and write imperfectly.	Read and write well.	Superior Instruction.	Instruction not ascertained.	Once.	Twice.	Thrice.	4 Times.	5 Times.	7 Times and above 5.	10 Times and above 7.	Above 10 times.	Not previously committed.
		One only.	Both	One only.	Both	One only.	Both	One only.	Both	One only.	Both														
10 Years and under:																									
Males,	14	6	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	4	7	11	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
Females,	6	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	5	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
11 Years and above 10:																									
Males,	23	13	2	1	1	.	.	3	3	8	6	13	9	1	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	20
Females,	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	2	4	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
12 Years and above 11:																									
Males,	24	9	3	.	1	.	.	4	3	5	7	12	10	2	.	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	18
Females,	3	1	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
13 Years and above 12:																									
Males,	29	13	6	.	1	.	.	2	2	7	6	13	15	1	.	.	9	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
Females,	7	6	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
14 Years and above 13:																									
Males,	45	19	5	3	1	.	.	9	5	7	12	16	21	8	.	.	12	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	29
Females,	10	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	6	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
15 Years and above 14:																									
Males,	48	21	5	8	.	1	.	10	4	11	11	18	25	5	.	.	11	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	34
Females,	13	4	6	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	.	8	5	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
Under 16 and above 15 Years:																									
Males,	35	15	4	.	1	.	.	13	4	5	8	6	20	9	.	.	8	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	17
Females,	5	3	3	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4
Total Males,	218	96	26	12	5	2	.	42	21	47	57	89	103	26	.	.	47	16	2	2	.	.	.	.	151
„ Females,	48	18	19	2	1	.	1	5	4	5	5	33	15	.	.	.	4	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	41
Total,	266	114	45	14	6	2	1	47	25	52	62	122	118	26	.	.	51	17	2	4	.	.	.	.	192

TABLE I.—Showing the NUMBER of YOUNG OFFENDERS who were sentenced as under, and received into REFORMATORY SCHOOLS in IRELAND in the year ending 31st December, 1869.

CERTIFIED SCHOOLS, to which Commitments were made.	COMMITTED.							SENTENCE.								
	On Indictment.			TOTAL.	Summary Convictions.		TOTAL.	Previous Imprisonment.					Reformatory Schools.			
	Judges of Superior Courts.	Recorder of Dublin.	Chairmen of Quarter Sessions.		Bench at Petty Sessions.	Divisional Justices at Dublin Police Courts.		14 Days.	1 Month and above 14 Days.	2 Months and above 1.	4 Months and above 2.	Above 4 Months	2 Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.	5 Years.
BOYS.																
St. Kevin's, Glencree,	4	13	12	29	25	69	94	90	32	1	.	.	.	7	9	107
3, Rehoboth-place, Dublin,	.	2	1	3	6	2	8	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	10
Malone, Belfast,	.	2	3	5	18	.	18	17	6	.	.	.	1	.	.	22
Upton, county Cork,	1	1	10	12	43	3	46	43	15	.	.	.	1	2	1	54
Total Boys,	5	18	26	49	92	74	166	161	53	1	.	.	2	9	11	193
GIRLS.																
High Park, Drumcondra, County of Dublin,	1	.	2	3	1	11	12	9	5	.	1	.	.	.	.	15
St. Joseph's, Limerick,	.	.	2	2	3	.	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	4
103, Cork-street, Dublin,	.	2	.	2	2	.	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Spark's Lake, Monaghan,	1	1	.	2	6	7	13	13	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	13
St. Joseph's, Ballinasloe,	.	.	.	.	2	4	6	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Total Girls,	2	3	4	9	14	22	36	35	9	.	1	.	2	1	.	42
Total Boys and Girls,	7	21	30	58	106	96	202	196	62	1	1	.	4	10	11	235
Total Roman Catholics,	7	15	26	48	80	94	174	165	55	1	1	.	3	10	10	199
Total Protestants,	.	6	4	10	26	2	28	31	7	.	.	.	1	.	1	36

TABLE II.—RETURN of OFFENCES of which the YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS were Convicted who were received into REFORMATORY SCHOOLS in the Year ended 31st December, 1869.

OFFENCES.	COMMITTED.												SENTENCE.															
	Judge.		Recorder.		Chairmen at Quarter Sessions.		Dublin Police Courts.		Justices at Petty Sessions.		Total.		Previous Punishment.								Reformatory Schools.							
													14 Days.		1 Month and above 14 Days.		2 Months and above 1 Month.		4 Months and above 2 Months.		Above 4 Months.		2 Years.		3 Years and above 2.		4 Years and above 3.		5 Years and above 4.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Larceny and Petty Theft,	1	1	4	1	14	3	54	15	64	11	137	31	99	27	37	3	1	.	.	1	.	.	2	2	5	1	10	.	120	28
„ of Fixtures,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ by Servant,	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	1	.	2	3	2	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
„ from Person,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	6	1	5	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1
„ in Dwelling-house,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1	10	1	7	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	1
Attempt to Steal,	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	4	.	8	.	6	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.
Unlawful Possession of Goods,	1	.	.	.	.	.	12	1	.	.	13	1	13	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	12	1
Receiving Stolen Goods,	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	3	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.
Fraudulent Offences,	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
Embezzlement,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Horse Stealing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sheep Stealing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cattle Stealing,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Housebreaking, Shopbreaking, &c.	.	.	5	.	3	.	1	.	1	.	10	.	8	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	9	.
Burglary,	.	.	7	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	8	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.
Robbery on the Highway,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Attempts to break into Houses, &c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Arson and Wilful Burning,	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Wilful Damage and other Malicious Offences	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	1	.	1	3	2	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2
Assault,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	6	1	7	2	6	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	6	2
Assault with intent to Ravish,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Forgery,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Uttering Counterfeit Coin,	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Vagrancy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Other Offences,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,	5	2	18	3	26	4	74	21	92	15	215	45	161	35	53	9	1	.	.	1	.	.	3	2	8	1	11	.	198	42

TABLE III., showing the AGE, SOCIAL CONDITION, STATE OF INSTRUCTION, and PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS, so far as can be ascertained, of the YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS received into REFORMATORY SCHOOLS during the year ending 31st December, 1869.

AGES WHEN ADMITTED.	TOTAL.	SOCIAL CONDITION ON ADMISSION.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION ON ADMISSION.					PREVIOUSLY COMMITTED TO ANY PRISON.								
		Parents dead.		Deserted by Parents		Parents in Prison.		Otherwise uncontrolled by Parents.		Under Parental Control.		Neither read nor write.	Read or read and write imperfectly.	Read and write well.	Superior Instruction.	Instruction not ascertained.	Once.	Twice.	Thrice.	4 Times.	5 Times.	7 Times and above 5.	10 Times and above 7.	Above 10 times.	Not previously committed.
		One only.	Both	One only.	Both	One only.	Both	One only.	Both	One only.	Both														
10 Years and under:																									
Males,	16	7	2	.	1	.	.	5	2	6	3	9	7	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
Females,	9	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	4	4	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
11 Years and above 10:																									
Males,	21	8	2	2	.	2	.	5	4	6	6	13	8	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20
Females,	6	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
12 Years and above 11:																									
Males,	24	6	3	1	.	.	.	6	1	4	13	13	6	5	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18
Females,	5	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
13 Years and above 12:																									
Males,	40	13	10	.	1	1	.	7	3	18	12	19	14	7	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37
Females,	8	2	1	.	.	1	.	1	1	3	3	4	4	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
14 Years and above 13:																									
Males,	45	18	6	1	1	.	.	8	6	17	14	21	15	8	1	.	7	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	33
Females,	5	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	3	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
15 Years and above 14:																									
Males,	47	22	5	2	.	.	.	5	4	22	16	17	17	13	.	.	12	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	31
Females,	8	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	6	1	5	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
Under 16 Years and above 15:																									
Males,	22	8	3	1	.	.	.	4	3	6	9	8	6	8	.	.	7	1	.	1	.	2	.	.	11
Females,	4	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	1	3	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2
Total Males,	215	82	31	7	3	3	.	40	23	79	73	100	73	41	1	.	37	8	1	3	.	2	.	.	164
„ Females,	45	15	7	1	.	1	.	1	7	17	20	26	18	1	.	.	2	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	40
Total,	260	97	38	8	3	4	.	41	30	96	93	126	91	42	1	.	39	10	1	4	.	2	.	.	204

RETURN of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the several REFORMATORY ending 31st

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.	BOYS.											
	BELFAST. Malone.			CORK. Upton.			DUBLIN. 3, Rehoboth-place.			WICKLOW. St. Kevin's, Glencree.		
	Boys, 62. Officers, 4.			Boys, 136. Officers, 18.			Boys, 39. Officers, 3.			Boys, 306. Officers, 24.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
RECEIPTS.												
Treasury Allowance,	813	15	7	2,151	3	5	441	9	1	4,598	14	1
Payments from Rates,	232	16	9	648	19	8	388	0	3	2,101	16	11
Subscriptions and Legacies,	115	16	0	107	15	9	44	4	2	295	10	0
Loans,	78	9	5	—			—			—		
Sundries,	—			2	14	4	10	12	3	—		
Total Receipts,	1,240	17	9	2,910	13	2	884	5	9	6,996	1	0
EXPENDITURE.												
Ordinary Charges.												
Salaries and Allowances to Officers,	213	10	10	420	0	0	132	2	10	760	0	0
Provisions,	470	14	0	1,335	3	6½	297	18	0	3,325	12	0
Clothing (Suits, Boots, Shirts, &c.)	204	17	10	484	14	7½	82	1	9	807	10	0
Washing, Fuel, and Light,	90	2	10	214	6	4½	71	7	11	490	12	4
Rent of School Premises,	70	0	6	—			59	8	2	62	10	0
Repairs, Rates, Taxes, Insurance,	36	8	2	110	8	10½				430	0	0
Furniture, Bedding, and House Sundries,	77	19	0	144	13	0	17	19	0	321	3	7½
Printing, Postage, Books, Office Expenses, &c.	51	9	6	67	15	1½	20	5	11	151	1	8
Travelling and Police Charges,	13	18	11	61	2	4	15	7	1	140	9	8
Medical Expenses, Funerals, &c.,	31	17	1	39	10	3½	20	18	2	60	0	10
Rewards to Boys in School,	6	2	4	2	11	6	5	17	10	85	10	0
Chapel Expenses, Rent of Sittings, &c.,	18	0	0	19	3	4	—			140	15	6
Sundries,	7	1	2	46	10	2¾	5	14	2	77	4	8
Total Ordinary Charges,	1,292	2	2	2,945	19	2¾	729	0	10	6,852	10	3½
Cost per Head,	20	16	9¾	21	13	2¾	18	13	10	22	7	10½
Ditto Food (weekly),	0	2	11	0	3	9½	0	2	11½	0	4	2
Ditto Clothing (ditto),	0	1	3½	0	1	4½	0	0	9¾	0	1	0
Extra Charges.												
Outfits, Home,	54	1	3	26	14	1	17	3	3	189	18	6
Outfits and Passage, Emigration,		—		209	7	8		—		295	6	0
Building,		—		539	15	2		—		28	10	0
Total Extra Charges,	54	1	3	765	16	11	17	3	3	513	14	6
Industrial Departments.												
Profit,	91	7	8	402	9	9	86	16	9	—		
Loss,	—			—			—			100	5	11½
Stock in Hand, 1867,	197	13	10	880	0	0	53	12	9	—		
Ditto, 1868,	220	9	3	995	5	5¾	36	7	0	595	10	0

SCHOOLS on account of Maintenance, for the year December, 1868.

GIRLS.														
BALLINASLOE. St. Joseph's. Girls, 16. Officers, 5.			DUBLIN. 103, Cork-st. Girls, 16. Officers, 2.			DUBLIN Co. High Park. Girls, 39. Officers, 7.			LIMERICK. St. Joseph's. Girls, 33. Officers, 8.			MONAGHAN. Spark's Lake. Girls, 40. Officers, 8.			RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
															RECEIPTS.
189	7	8	200	1	1	723	7	8	490	5	11	677	5	7	Treasury Allowance.
55	3	6		*—		337	11	0	54	18	3	216	7	2	Payments from Rates.
	—			*—		13	5	8		—			—		Subscriptions & Legacies.
	—			*—			—			—			—		Loans.
	—			—			—			—			—		Sundries.
244	11	2	200	1	1	1,074	4	4	545	4	2	893	12	9	Total Receipts.
															EXPENDITURE.
															Ordinary Charges.
40	0	0	113	0	0	240	0	0	200	0	0	120	0	0	Salaries and Allowances to Officers.
89	8	0	109	9	11	456	15	0	275	0	0	362	12	9	Provisions.
22	2	1	31	11	10	73	10	10	85	0	9½	127	4	5	Clothing.
29	6	8	38	13	8	60	6	6	23	2	0	79	17	4	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
30	0	0	} 48	13	5	{ 60	0	0	30	0	0	50	0	0	Rent of School Premises.
19	10	0				{ 48	11	9	13	13	4	44	7	5	Repairs, Rates, Taxes, Insurance.
7	0	0	23	0	8	19	1	8	4	17	10	36	1	2	Furniture, Bedding, and House Sundries.
2	0	0	3	11	10	11	16	10	3	7	3	16	7	3	Printing, Postage, Books, Office Expenses, &c.
2	6	8	8	7	4	6	5	3		—			—		Travelling and Police Charges.
5	0	0	6	5	4	34	13	4	20	11	0	2	10	0	Medical Expenses, Funerals, &c.
2	3	0	6	2	6	3	4	1	9	6	0	2	5	0	Rewards to Girls in School.
4	0	0		—		15	0	0	3	10	0	11	17	4	Chapel Expenses, Rent of Sittings, &c.
12	6	4	2	14	9	18	10	10		—		4	8	0	Sundries.
265	2	9	391	11	3	1,047	16	1	668	8	2½	857	10	8	Total Ordinary Charges.
16	11	5	24	15	8½	26	17	4	20	5	1	21	8	9	Cost per Head.
0	2	2	0	2	7½	0	4	6	0	3	2¼	0	3	5¾	Ditto Food (weekly).
0	0	6½	0	0	9	0	0	8½	0	0	11¾	0	1	2¾	Ditto Clothing (ditto).
															Extra Charges.
4	13	9	15	15	6	26	19	7	24	12	0	15	0	0	Outfits, Home.
	—		3	0	0	20	4	9		—		45	0	0	Outfits and Passage, Emigration.
	—			—		50	0	0		—			—		Building.
4	13	9	18	15	6	97	4	4	24	12	0	60	0	0	Total Extra Charges.
															Industrial Departments.
13	0	0	50	11	0	74	7	7	191	3	8	39	17	6	Profit.
	—			—			—			—			—		Loss.
	—		2	16	4		—			—		22	15	0	Stock in Hand, 1867.
	—		3	14	1		—			—		20	10	0	Ditto, 1868.

* Included in Rehoboth Return.

RETURN of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the several REFORMATORY ending 31st

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.	BOYS.			
	BELFAST. Malone.	CORK. Upton.	DUBLIN. 3, Rehoboth-place.	WICKLOW. St. Kevin's, Glencree.
	Boys, 64 Officers, 4	Boys, 140 Officers, 18	Boys, 40 Officers, 3	Boys, 309 Officers, 24
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
RECEIPTS.				
Treasury Allowance,	934 14 7	2,698 6 4	490 7 3	4,909 12 8
Payments from Rates,	378 15 5	1,003 3 7	97 14 3	3,168 7 7
Subscriptions and Legacies,	187 2 6	37 17 0	53 8 0	353 16 6
Loans,	—	—	—	—
Sundries,	16 12 9	6 10 0	—	21 0 9
Total Receipts,	1,517 5 3	3,746 1 11	641 9 6	8,452 17 6
EXPENDITURE.				
Ordinary Charges.				
Salaries and Allowances to Officers,	239 5 0	420 0 0	164 10 8	760 0 0
Provisions,	461 17 7	1,445 16 7	316 13 0	3,542 18 8
Clothing (Suits, Boots, Shirts, &c.)	195 19 9	526 5 0½	84 5 6	903 18 1
Washing, Fuel, and Light,	92 1 6	320 17 8	76 5 5	524 19 0
Rent of School Premises,	70 0 6	—	27 10 0	52 4 7
Repairs, Rates, Taxes, Insurance,	21 11 3	129 19 7½	9 13 3	586 14 5
Furniture, Bedding, and House Sundries.	70 13 2	133 6 8	34 4 9	426 9 0
Printing, Postage, Books, Office Expenses, &c.	40 9 5	68 18 11	13 18 0	171 1 1
Travelling and Police Charges,	13 1 4	79 10 7½	6 10 8	160 11 11
Medical Expenses, Funerals, &c.,	31 19 7	64 10 5	8 16 11	43 18 1
Rewards to Boys in School,	11 12 4	13 9 0	20 2 4	93 15 0
Chapel Expenses, Rent of Sittings, &c.	22 0 0	13 13 0	—	137 12 6
Sundries,	26 2 8	55 10 7	5 16 10	876 16 2
Total Ordinary Charges,	1,296 14 1	3,271 18 1½	768 7 4	8,280 18 6
Cost per Head,	20 5 2½	23 7 5	19 4 2	26 15 11¾
Ditto Food (weekly),	0 2 9½	0 3 11½	0 3 0½	0 4 4¼
Ditto Clothing (ditto),	0 1 2	0 1 5¼	0 0 10	0 1 1½
Extra Charges.				
Outfits, Home,	36 17 10	51 10 6	3 5 6	173 6 6
Outfits and Passage, Emigration,	—	75 1 4½	11 17 7	225 10 6
Building,	318 14 11	261 6 8¾	—	—
Total Extra Charges,	355 12 9	387 18 7¼	15 3 1	398 17 0
Industrial Departments.				
Profit,	129 1 3	75 4 5	135 14 10	—
Loss,	—	—	—	64 5 8
Stock in Hand, 1868,	210 13 8	994 15 5¾	36 7 0	595 10 0
Ditto, 1869,	260 17 5	1,008 8 4¾	40 6 6	985 0 0

Schools on account of Maintenance, &c., for the year December, 1869.

GIRLS.												
Ballinasloe. St. Joseph's.			Dublin. 103, Cork-st.			Dublin Co. High Park.			Limerick. St. Joseph's.			Monaghan. Spark's Lake.			Receipts and Expenditure.
Girls, 17 Officers, 5			Girls, 16 Officers, 2			Girls, 40 Officers, 7			Girls, 34 Officers, 8			Girls, 41 Officers, 8			
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
															Receipts.
250	8	11	186	3	7	783	6	0	559	13	4	625	15	10	Treasury Allowance.
76	6	9	59	0	7	348	8	8	103	8	6	194	9	7	Payments from Rates.
—			—			13	6	11	—			—			Subscriptions & Legacies.
—			—			—			—			—			Loans.
—			—			—			—			—			Sundries.
326	15	8	245	4	2	1,145	1	7	663	1	10	820	5	5	Total Receipts.
															Expenditure.
															Ordinary Charges.
50	0	0	113	0	0	260	0	0	200	0	0	120	0	0	Salaries and Allowances to Officers.
117	8	0	91	14	10	452	7	8	254	11	1	367	15	6	Provisions.
30	14	4	41	16	9	66	12	7	71	5	0½	126	0	11	Clothing.
14	0	8	29	18	1	71	1	9	19	10	0	78	9	10	Washing, Fuel, and Light.
30	0	0	35	0	0	70	0	0	30	0	0	50	0	0	Rent of School Premises.
15	13	2	13	10	9	77	12	8	14	13	3	34	10	0	Repairs, Rates, Taxes, Insurance.
30	10	3	12	18	7	15	1	3	13	16	7	19	13	5	Furniture, Bedding, and House Sundries.
13	2	6	3	4	4	11	4	1	5	2	4	11	11	3	Printing, Postage, Books, Office Expenses, &c.
—			2	10	6	5	13	3	—			1	14	6	Travelling and Police Charges.
9	0	0	3	3	5	23	6	0	20	10	0	6	7	4	Medical Expenses, Funerals, &c.
5	12	6	7	2	0	1	18	0	8	0	0	1	10	0	Rewards to Girls in School.
—			—			25	0	0	14	10	6	9	19	6	Chapel Expenses, Rent of Sittings, &c.
15	4	1	2	10	2	20	0	0	—			5	4	2	Sundries.
331	5	6	356	9	5	1,099	7	3	708	19	11	832	16	5	Total Ordinary Charges.
19	9	9	22	5	7	27	9	8	20	17	0¾	20	6	3	Cost per Head.
0	2	7¾	0	2	2½	0	4	4	0	2	10½	0	3	4¾	Ditto Food (weekly).
0	0	8½	0	1	0¼	0	0	7¾	0	0	10	0	1	2	Ditto Clothing (ditto).
															Extra Charges.
14	16	0	2	9	10	35	4	9	13	0	0	36	0	0	Outfits, Home.
9	0	0	—			4	12	11	—			—			Outfits and Passage, Emigration.
—			—			—			—			—			Building.
23	16	0	2	9	10	39	17	8	13	0	0	36	0	0	Total Extra Charges.
															Industrial Departments.
2	7	11	47	18	5¼	61	16	0	119	15	8	46	3	6	Profit.
—			—			—			—			—			Loss.
—			3	14	11	—			—			10	10	0	Stock in Hand, 1868.
—			6	1	9	—			—			22	10	0	Ditto, 1869.

The following return shows how fully the power given by the Reformatory Schools Act of compelling parents to contribute towards the support of their children in Reformatory Schools has been carried out in the Dublin Metropolitan Police District. To the tact and zeal of Mr. John Ryan, the collector of parental payments in the district, very great credit is due, for the most satisfactory manner in which the payments have been made. His duties are most arduous and disagreeable, as can be well understood, when it is known that he has to seek for payments so low as three pence per week.

The returns furnished by Mr. Ryan show the number of warrants issued for payment of parental money, in Dublin, during the years 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869 :—

1860.

Number of warrants issued,	27
Number of those who paid,	24
Number who went to prison,	3
Number not paid,	none.
Number whose goods were seized,	none.

1861.

Number of warrants issued,	44
Number of those who paid,	36
Number who went to prison,	3
Number not paid,	8
Number whose goods were seized,	none.

1862.

Number of warrants issued,	53
Number of those who paid,	42
Number who went to prison,	3
Number not paid,	8
Number whose goods were seized,	none.

1863.

Number of warrants issued,	52
Number of those who paid,	44
Number who went to prison,	8
Number not paid,	none.
Number whose goods were seized,	none.
Number who paid in prison,*	2

*I would respectfully beg to remark, that during the years 1863 and 1864 five of those committed to prison for non-payment of the order have paid the money in the prison, when they found that the Divisional Justices of Dublin were determined to enforce the payment of the orders.

J. Ryan, Collector.

1864.

Number of warrants issued,	63
Number of those who paid,	45
Number who went to prison,	15
Number not paid,	3
Number whose goods were seized,	none.
Number who paid in prison,*	3

1865.

Number of warrants issued,	81
Number of those who paid,	66
Number who went to prison,	11
Number not paid,	2
Number whose goods were seized,	1
Number who paid in prison,	2
Number who paid on the way to prison,	1

1866.

Number of warrants issued,	75
Number of those who paid,	67
Number who went to prison,	6
Number not paid,	1
Number whose goods were seized,	none.
Number who paid in prison,	1
Number who paid on the way to prison,	1

1867.

Number of warrants issued,	69
Number of those who paid,	61
Number who went to prison,	5
Number not paid,	3
Number whose goods were seized,	none.
Number who paid in prison,	1
Number who paid on the way to prison,	none.

1868.

Number of warrants issued,	62
Number of those who paid,	48
Number who went to prison,	6
Number not paid,	5
Number whose goods were seized,	none.
Number who paid in prison,	1
Number who paid on the way to prison,	3

* See note p. 14.

1869.

Number of warrants issued,	79
Number of those who paid,	61
Number who went to prison,	11
Number not paid,	5
Number whose goods were seized,	1
Number who paid in prison,	4
Number who paid on the way to prison.	1

Total aggregate receipts from parents in Dublin and in the provinces :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
In 1868,	322	1	0
In 1869,	363	12	2

The following Table shows the Schools to which Payments have been made from Borough and County Rates, and the Sums contributed to each during the year ending 31st December, 1868 :—

Schools.	Sums contributed.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*
Male.			
Malone, Belfast,	239	16	9
Upton, Cork,	1,000	0	0
3, Rehoboth-place, Dublin,	82	13	0
St. Kevin's, Glencree, Wicklow,	2,080	0	0
Female.			
St. Joseph's, Ballinasloe,	70	0	0
103, Cork-street, Dublin,	50	0	0
High Park, county Dublin,	340	0	0
St. Joseph's, Limerick,	95	0	0
Spark's Lake, Monaghan,	180	0	0
Total,	4,137	9	9

The following Table shows the Schools to which Payments have been made from Borough and County Rates, and the Sums contributed to each during the year ending 31st December, 1869 :—

Schools.	Sums contributed.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*
Male.			
Malone, Belfast,	375	15	5
Upton, Cork,	1,003	8	7
3, Rehoboth-place, Dublin,	97	14	3
St. Kevin's, Glencree, Wicklow,	3,168	7	7
Female.			
St. Joseph's, Ballinasloe,	76	6	9
103, Cork-street, Dublin,	59	0	7
High Park, county Dublin,	348	8	8
St. Joseph's, Limerick,	103	8	6
Spark's Lake, Monaghan,	194	9	7
Total,	5,429	9	11

List of Reformatory Schools, showing their Locality, Date of Certificate, Name of Corresponding Manager, and amount of Accommodation :—

County.	Name and Situation of Reformatory, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager.
Antrim, . . .	Malone Reformatory School, for Protestant Boys, Belfast. Certified March 13th, 1860. Accommodation for 60 Boys. Charles W. Shaw, Esq., at the School.
Cork, . . .	Reformatory School, for Roman Catholic Boys, Upton. Certified July 6th, 1860. Accommodation for 160 Boys. Rev. Moses Furlong, at the School.
Dublin, . .	Reformatory School for Protestant Girls, 103, Cork-street, Dublin. Certified April 12th, 1859. Accommodation for 25 Girls. Rev. J. H. Monahan, D.D., at the School.
„ . . .	Reformatory School for Roman Catholic Girls, High Park. Certified December 21st, 1858. Accommodation for 45 Girls. Mrs. Mary O'Callaghan, at the School, Drumcondra.
„ . . .	Reformatory School for Protestant Boys, 3, Rehoboth-place. Certified November 18th, 1859. Accommodation for 60 Boys. Rev. J. H. Monahan, D.D., at the School.
Galway, . . .	St. Joseph's Reformatory School for Roman Catholic Girls, Society-street, Ballinasloe. Certified February 11th, 1864. Accommodation for 25 Girls. Mrs. Mary Burke, at the School.
Limerick, . .	St. Joseph's Reformatory School for Roman Catholic Girls, Limerick. Certified January 25th, 1859. Accommodation for 50 Girls. Mrs. Amelia Von Neuvenhove, at the School.
Monaghan, . .	Reformatory School for Roman Catholic Girls, Spark's Lake, Monaghan. Certified May 3rd, 1859. Accommodation for 60 Girls. Mrs. Genevieve Beale, at the School.
Wicklow, . .	St. Kevin's Reformatory School for Roman Catholic Boys, Glencree, Enniskerry. Certified April 12th, 1859. Accommodation for 350 Boys. Rev. L. C. P. Fox, at the School.

The Irish public were slow in their appreciation of the advantages of the Reformatory Schools in checking crime and in reducing taxation by its suppression; but at length they appear to have learned a grave and solemn truth, that a child, even when criminal, should be treated as a child, and sent to a Reformatory School, not to a Prison; and that this is a wise principle cannot be doubted, whether we consider the question as Christians or as economists. If the public were as well acquainted as I am with the sources of crime from which the young offender springs, and of all the stages of corruption through which he passes before he grows into the adult convict, and all so preventable, because, as Lord

Brougham has most truly said, "There is nothing more certain than that by proper treatment of the offenders, first offences may be also made last offences," they would consider no money raised by taxation so well laid out, as that expended in aiding and developing Reformatory Schools.

Every convict costs the State, on the average, from £100 to £150, and the aggregate cost will not be less than £2,000,000 per annum. This sum by no means covers the pecuniary loss. We have to add to it the value of property stolen. In Liverpool, it is estimated that the value of property thus lost is £700,000, and I should think this greatly under-estimated. The public are, therefore, much interested in correcting the vicious. As a mere money question, it is clearly better to reclaim the vicious than punish the criminal, and, no doubt, a penny spent in teaching will save a pound in punishing. I have often felt this deeply, when I have been in a police office, and have seen a boy of thirteen or fourteen brought before the magistrate for the third or fourth offence. It is a solemn mockery to go through the forms of law in a case like this. The place for that boy is the school, not the prison. If he is committed for a short time, it is not of sufficient duration to enable him to form new habits; and what is he to do when he leaves the prison-gates? His character, bad before, is rendered still worse by his crime, and its punishment. The poor boy is thrown back upon society, to beg, cheat, steal, or starve. He has no alternative but to prey upon the community, which has done nothing to teach him, and he soon learns to brave its laws and defy its punishments. How is he to live? I will grant that he is impressed by the lessons of the chaplain:—and is it not a melancholy thing to reflect, that many of our young population hear the only words of Christian warning and instruction which have ever fallen upon their ears, from the chaplain of the gaol in which they are imprisoned, for their first offence against the laws? Grant, I say, that these lessons impress a young mind, not wholly insensible to shame or virtuous emotions, nor entirely debased,—how is he to procure employment? Hunger must be appeased. It has made criminals of many stronger in mind and resolution than that neglected boy. He needs raiment and shelter. Whatever, therefore, may be his desires to achieve an honest name, or follow an honest employment, necessity forces him back upon old associates, or to his former haunts, and perhaps after a few imprisonments he is a convict. I am sure that I do not exaggerate, when I estimate the saving to the community upon every boy rescued from evil courses, at from £200 to £300. We are spending immense sums upon gaols

and bridewells, and the machinery of our criminal courts, and comparatively nothing is done in the way of prevention. Is it not wise, then, to direct some part of this expenditure into channels more likely to check the evil at its source?

But if we turn from the money-cost to the moral evils, we shall be able to trace the operation of a law, which acts as unerringly and inevitably as the physical law which causes the rain to descend. It is strangely exemplified in our relation to the neglected classes, as the consequences of vice and crime, disease and wretchedness, come back to us. For example, we neglect the dwellings of the poorer classes, and the condition of the localities in which they are placed: we are not, perhaps, immediately affected by the unpaved streets, the reeking cesspools, the filth and abominations which are allowed to accumulate; but we cannot escape the consequences. We have to pay in poor's rates, and in contributions to charitable and benevolent institutions, for the disease and poverty resulting. But this is not all. The fever and the cholera, which make periodical visitations to these neighbourhoods occasionally overstep the bounds, and find their way into the homes of the well-to-do classes, gathering victims from the sons and daughters of the affluent. And so with our moral evils. In a thousand ways the vices of the poorer affect the richer classes. The children of our neglected homes spread the contagion of their vices abroad. The little Arab of the streets becomes a tempter in his turn. The outcast girl who is cast upon the *pavé* by the intemperance or neglect of her parents, becomes the seducer of our youth. Look where we will, we find that every sin of neglect brings back a punishment. From divine ordination there is no escape.

I have examined most anxiously the accounts of the Reformatory Schools, and I believe it to be impossible to conduct the institutions more carefully and economically, having regard to the purposes for which they are founded and supported—the reformation of the inmates.

Few men are better acquainted with all the difficulties besetting the Manager of a Reformatory School in regulating his expenditure than the Rev. Sidney Turner, the Inspector of Reformatory and Industrial Schools in England and Scotland. Twelve years ago, in his First Annual Report, he thus wrote on the subject, and I adopt every sentence of his admirable summary:—

"At present it is very difficult to pronounce, with any accuracy, what ought to be the average cost per head in Reformatories, and what really is the industrial profit or loss of the farming or trades

carried on there. As yet I know of no instance in which a Reformatory has made any approach to being self-supporting, independent, that is, of the Treasury allowance or large voluntary subscriptions—often even of both together. The utmost that has been done has been to realize a profit of one shilling per week per head for each child detained in the School, after paying the expenses of materials and instructors, or, in farm schools, of rent, seed, manure, extra labour, &c. Girls' Reformatories are occasionally more productive; where that is, they are so situated as to take in washing, and to have enough of it to employ all their older inmates. I am aware that institutions are to be found in which much larger returns appear to be realized, and which are sometimes spoken of as nearly self-supporting; but I think that in such cases it will also be found—1st, that the employment of the inmates is supplied from some particular source, or carried on under some exceptional and special circumstances from which no general inference can be drawn; and 2nd, that the inmates are mostly above sixteen years of age, are not detained under any legal restraint or compulsion, and are subject to a far more lax and indulgent discipline than would suit a certified Reformatory. I hope, however, that the cost of Reformatory Institutions will be gradually lessened, both by their greater industrial productiveness and by more economical management. I think there is reason to expect that as the Reformatory System becomes more familiar and more practically understood, the Schools in which it is carried on will be less expensive. The mere feeding and clothing of a child is not the most costly part of his detention. Most Reformatories defray these expenses for less than four shillings per week. It is in the constant superintendence and moral discipline that so much additional cost is incurred. A single act of desertion may entail at once half the expense of the child's board for a year, in the charges for apprehension and recovery. A rough, undisciplined spirit among the children will entail, in waste, disorder, damage, attempts to abscond, &c., as much as would maintain three or four additional inmates. Hence it is that so much depends on the moral condition of the School, and, therefore, on the influence and efficiency of the master or mistress in charge of it. As teachers and superintendents rise in the scale of experience and ability, and as the Schools become more and more settled, and a wholesome tone is more and more developed in them, the extra sources of expense may be expected to decrease, and their total cost, therefore, to be gradually diminished.

"But on the other hand, the expenses attendant on the disposal of inmates on their discharge will become greater as the number entitled to their discharge increases; and the Managers of Reformatories will find themselves called on to provide considerable funds to defray these, if they wish to make the work they have done permanent and complete. There is no doubt that a large proportion of juvenile crime is the result rather of the offenders' circumstances than their dispositions. Their relations, their homes,

their early associations, the haunts and connexions they have been made familiar with, produce the greater part of the depravity and vice which the Reformatory has to cure or eradicate; and if, after two or three years' better training, the child, still young and impressible, is put back among the same people, and under the same corrupting influences which produced its perversion at the first, it can scarcely be expected to escape from depravation again; and though it may not appear in the list of our juvenile convicts, it will swell the ranks of the adult class, and all we shall have done by Reformatory interference will have been to postpone or interrupt the process of its moral ruin and social mischief for a time. Nothing can meet this difficulty but foresight and exertion on the part of the Managers and supporters of the Reformatories themselves. Many of the children under their care, especially in agricultural districts, may be advantageously placed with the farmers or other employers of the neighbourhood; sometimes their relatives and connexions are of a more respectable character, and can safely undertake the care of them; but often, particularly as regards young offenders from large towns, permanent separation from their old haunts and companions until the age of manhood is indispensable, and in such cases emigration offers the best method of provision. The Managers of the Red Hill School have for many years acted on this principle, and with great success, and I am glad to report that the Committees of several other schools are adopting the same system. Emigration, however, involves heavy charges, and however economically carried on must considerably swell the expenditure of the Reformatory which resorts to it. The Reformatory Acts make no provision for the costs of this or any other method of disposal. As, however, no special limits are assigned to the amounts that may be contributed from the rates for "*care and maintenance*," there seems no reason why these should not be made liberal enough to enable the Managers of the schools to defray some portion of the costs of ultimate provision from them. Enlistment in the army, and engagement in the navy or the merchant service, afford excellent means of providing effectually for boys when fitted by age and constitution for these lines of life."

I am frequently asked if I am satisfied with the working of the system in Ireland, and my invariable answer is, "I am satisfied beyond my most sanguine expectations;" and that I have reason to be thus satisfied, the foregoing tables and returns will, in my opinion, fully prove. I have endeavoured from the first to impress upon the Managers, and upon all connected with the Reformatories, that they were SCHOOLS, not *Prisons*, and that the Managers were teachers, not gaolers. I have tried to show them that I was their friend and adviser, not their director or master, because I believe that voluntary free action, and complete individuality of management, are the sources of success in the Reformatory

system, and I have had the deep gratification of seeing the completest success achieved by the most opposite systems of training. In the Reformatory School system, rightly understood, we must look to the results, not to the mode by which they are attained; no two Managers in Ireland work upon the same system, and it is to this individuality of management I attribute the perfect success of the schools in this country, where the relapses are not five per cent. among those discharged.

When we consider these facts, and recollect the wonderful decrease of juvenile crime, which was so extensive as to compel Parliament in 1857 to vote a sum of £10,000 (the expenditure was rendered unnecessary by the passing of the Reformatory Act in 1858) to defray the cost of purchasing land and erecting a prison for juvenile convicts on the spot now known as the Lusk Convict Farm, and upon which convict men of good prison character are employed, we can well apply to each of our Reformatory Schools Mons. Augustin Cochin's description of Mettray:—

"Singulière prison, où il n'y a d'autre clef que la clef des champs. Pratique de la religion, amour du travail, esprit de famille, émulation de l'example, culte de l'honneur, habitude de la discipline, bon usage de la liberté, tout le système pénitentiaire, tout l'influence moralisatrice de Mettray est dans ces grandes et simples idées."

The Reformatory School Managers have had much to contend against, and owing to the high price of provisions, I heard many complaints of the difficulty of keeping the schools open without serious loss. I advised that no child should be received, unless the county or borough from which he should be committed agreed to contribute towards his care and maintenance a sum of not less than 2*s*. 6*d*. per week. When it is kept in mind that the children in the schools, in addition to the moral and religious training which they receive, are instructed in useful trades, and provided with all the means necessary to enable them to start honestly in life, the sum I named was small; it becomes as nothing when we consider the lavish cost of imprisonment in county and city gaols, an imprisonment which is but a waste of human suffering, because, as the Inspectors-General of Prisons in Ireland declare, in their Annual Report for 1860, the most that can be said of the best arranged of Irish gaols is, that none leave them worse members of society than they entered them.

By the Irish Industrial Schools Act, 1868, the Inspector of Reformatory Schools is constituted also Inspector of Industrial Schools. During many months the Act was a

dead letter, but in the early part of 1869 a school for Roman Catholic girls was opened at Lakelands, near Sandymount, County Dublin, and one for Roman Catholic boys was opened at Inchicore. Later in the year a school for Roman Catholic girls, and one for Roman Catholic boys was opened in Belfast, and one for Roman Catholic girls was started in Cavan.

My connexion with the Reformatory and Industrial Schools ceased in October, 1869, and during my short experience of the latter, my efforts were much directed to prevent children, who were properly chargeable to the Poor Law Union, being placed in the schools, and upon the Consolidated Fund for cost of care and maintenance.

The difficulty of thoroughly succeeding in this course can be appreciated only by those who have had to deal with the cases officially, and I have been often impressed with the truth of the following passage from Mr. Thomson's admirable report on Sheriff Watson's Aberdeen Industrial Schools :—

"'Power must also be given to send to school all *neglected* children —all found loitering in streets and lanes—whose parents take no charge of them, but leave them to grow up as they may, untutored and untaught, save in the practice of crime. If the parents neglect to perform their bounden duty, then the State may properly step in, *loco parentis*, and do the needful work; and surely this is no unjustifiable interference with the parental authority—it is only saying to the parent, 'if you will not discharge the duty you owe to your child, both in the sight of God and of man, we, the public, will do it for you; we will not suffer your child to grow up a torment to himself and to all around him; we would much rather you did your duty yourself, but if you *will not*, then *we must*.

"'By law, the burden of uncared for pauper children falls at present on the workhouse, but the poor-law authorities are not entitled to expend their money, unless under their own immediate control; and power must be given them to do so, through the medium of industrial school managers. This will be as advantageous as it is economical. Better for the public, who must eventually pay in one form or other, to maintain the child in an industrial school at £4 a year, than in a poor-house at £10 or £12, especially as the smaller expenditure gives every prospect of making him a useful member of the community, and the larger gives little hope of ever raising him above the pauper class.'

"A good old Saxon principle, difficult to enforce in the present day, is adverted to by Mr. Carleton Tufnell in his report on Parochial Union Schools for 1851. He says :—

"'Guardians are not always so open to considerations of ultimate as of immediate economy; and many a pauper who now, before his death, costs his parish £100 or £200 might have lived without relief, had a different education, represented perhaps by the addi-

tional expense of a single pound, been bestowed upon him in his youth. This is strictly retributive justice; and I think it would be good policy to increase its effect, and would give a prodigious stimulus to the diffusion of education, if the expense of every criminal, while in prison, were reimbursed to the country by the parish in which he had a settlement. What a stir would be created in any parish by the receipt of a demand from the Secretary of State for the Home Department for £80 for the support of two criminals during the past year! I cannot but think that the locality where they had been brought up would be immediately investigated, perhaps some wretched hovels, before unregarded, made known, and means taken to educate and civilize families that had brought such grievous taxation on the parish. The expense of keeping criminals, as of paupers must be borne somewhere; and it seems more just that it should fall on those parishes whose neglect has probably caused the crime than on the general purse.'"

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

PATRICK JOSEPH MURRAY,

Director of Convict Prisons, and Registrar of Habitual Criminals in Ireland.

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